The New-York Times.

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WASHINGTON.

THE MOIETIES QUESTION.

DEBATE IN THE SENATE ON THE BILL TO ABOLISH MOIETIES—THE PHELPS, DODGE & CO. CASE INCIDENTALLY BROUGHT IN.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—The Senate to-day took up the Moiety bill and discussed it till the hour of adjournment. One important vote was taken, by which the amendment of the Senate Finance Committee in regard to the seizure of books and papers was rejected, the vote standing 21 in favor of retaining that provision and 26 against it. All the Democrats voted against the amendment. The Republicans who opposed it were Messrs. Alcorn, Cameron, Carpenter, Conkling, Conover, Howe, Lewis, Mitchell, Patterson, Robertson, Wadleigh, and Washburn. The amendment was reported by the committee as a new section to the House bill, and provided that in all suits and proceedings other than criminal, arising under any of the Revenue laws of the United States, the attorney representing the Government might move the court to have any business-book, invoice, or paper of a defendant produced, and if the defendant should fail to produce it, the allegations made by the attorney in his motion to have them produced should be taken as confessed. In the debate on the amendment the case of Phelps, Dodge & Co. was reviewed, and the two Pennsylvania Senators, Messrs. Cameron and Scott, paid a high tribute to the character and standing of Mr. Dodge, the former especially denouncing the manner in which he had been treated, and declaring his opposition to the amendment. Mr. Scott favored the amendment, as he claimed he did not want to see a repetition of the Dodge case; at the same time desired to protect the Government against dishonest importers. Mr. Boutwell defended the action of the Navy Department in the case, and while he expressed the opinion that Mr. Dodge was free from any intention to violate the laws, he thought there was a curious mystery about the transactions of the firm. The next important amendment which will come before the Senate is the schedule of new salaries to be paid in lieu of moieties. There is not supposed to be any special opposition to this amendment, as the salaries paid in many instances to Customs officers, inclusive of moieties, is acknowledged to be ridiculously small.

MR. WOODFORD'S FINANCIAL SUGGESTION.

Mr. Woodford, of New-York, has to-day suggested to Speaker Blaine and other leading members of the House the following basis of a financial measure: First, to destroy all the legal-tender quality of the national bank notes, and leave them to circulate simply on the faith which the people have in the security afforded by the deposit of Government bonds. This security is, one dollar in bonds, worth more than par in gold, for each ninety cents of bank notes issued thereon; second, having done this, to authorize free banking. He claims that this would secure practical redemption, because it would make a practical difference between the value of the bank note and that of the greenback. Whenever there should be a surplus of bank notes at any money centre, they would be sent home for redemption, and the more valuable greenbacks demanded, while in time of stringency the bank notes, being absolutely secured by the deposit of bonds, would be readily accepted and freely used. He argues that this plan would allow the volume of currency to be regulated solely by the business laws of demand and supply, while it would compel no one to take such bank issue as money.

THE TREASURY SPECIAL AGENTS.

The Secretary of the Treasury to-day made the first of the series of changes to be made in the administration of that department. During Andrew Johnson's Administration it was deemed important for political and other reasons to detail a division from the bureau of the Commissioner of Customs which should have charge of the special agents of the Treasury. This division was established, and has performed a great deal of very efficient service, but the new Secretary finds that a more harmonious system can be secured by restoring this division to its original place, and consequently to-day directed the transfer of the office of the special agents to the control of the Commissioner of Customs. Gen. Bristow has decided to detail Mr. Madge, the supervising Special Agent of the Treasury, and who has had great experience as an agent, to duty in one of the most important collection districts of the country.

THE REPUBLICAN CAUCAS—THE VIEWS EXPRESSED ON THE OCCASION.

The caucus of the Republican members of both Houses of Congress was held at the House of Representatives this evening for the purpose of reorganizing the Republican Congressional Committee for the Fall canvass. The speeches were brief and few in number, and the appointment of a Congressional Committee was authorized in the usual form—that is, each State delegation will select its own member of the committee. The motion to reorganize the committee was made by Mr. Starkweather, of Connecticut. Judge Kelley, of Pennsylvania, thought the appointment of a Congressional committee would be of no use, as he claimed there was no issue on which the Republican Party could enter the canvass; that the only important measure before the country was that of finance, upon which the party was greatly divided. Mr. Kassan, of Iowa, replied that a party which had reduced the budget of National expenses twenty millions of dollars during the present session of Congress, and which was devising methods of cheapening the removal of the products to market from eighteen of the States of the Union to the seaboard, had enough questions on which it could ask to be sustained in a political canvass. Mr. Lynch, the colored member from Mississippi, spoke of the necessity of the continuance of the Republican Party for the colored race of the South. He said that it mattered little to them, in comparison, about the dishonesty of leaders, for if it were true that Republican Governments in the South had stolen money from the people, the Democrats proposed to steal away their rights; and that the colored population of the South could not maintain their rights unless the Republican Party endured. He said they did not take it very much to heart that Congress had refused to pass the Civil Rights bill, for the party had been true to them in the past, and they put their trust in it for the future. A speech was also made by Senator Chandler. Senator Hamlin was Chairman of the caucus, and Messrs. Parsons of Ohio, and Lynch of Mississppi, were the Secretaries. No want of harmony was developed, beyond the expression from Mr. Kelley which has been alluded to. The connection of the financial question with party politics was alluded to by no one else, and there is as little talk about it privately, almost, as there was in the caucus.

SHERIDAN AND PINCHBACK—MR. LAMAR'S SPEECH ON THE SOUTH.

The House to-day devoted six hours to the consideration of the contested election case of Sheridan against Pinchback without reaching a vote. The resolution reported by Mr. Boardman Smith, Chairman of the Committee on Elections, declared that the evidence was not sufficient to entitle either contestant to his seat, and recommended a continuance of the contest by the taking of new testimony. Mr. Smith reviewed the history of the contestants, and discussed the merits of the two returning boards in a very elaborate speech which commanded the attention of the House. Mr. Sypher defended the conduct of the Republican Party in Louisiana, and charged a fraudulent and criminal conspiracy between Warmoth and the Democratic leaders. Mr. Lamar, of Mississippi, who recently pronounced a very remarkable eulogy upon Chas. Sumner, to-day made another speech, which proves him to be the most forcible Democratic speaker in the House. His speech was notable for what it did not say of Sheridan and Pinchback, and of what it did say of the condition of the South, and of the sentiments of the Southern people. He gave an extended review of the results of the war, and claimed to represent the majority of the Southern people. There were some very significant and hopeful passages in his speech. He said, speaking for the South, that the results of the war, which are accepted, show that the American Union is indivisible, and that human liberty is universal in this country. The Southern people, he declared, believed that secession is extinguished, and is not a part of the American system; that slavery is sunk in a sea which does not give up its dead, and that the people of the South do not desire the revival of a system which is so opposed to the spirit of modern civilization. The Southern people, too, he said, accepted the three amendments to the Constitution, emancipation, citizenship, and suffrage. At the end of Mr. Lamar's speech the contestants, Sheridan and Pinchback, were both permitted to address the House. Mr. Sheridan's speech was marred by somewhat coarse personal and political allusions to the persons connected with the Kellogg Government. Mr. Pinchback introduced his speech with an apology for the inadequate educational advantages which he had had in early years. He confined his argument chiefly to a discussion of the special features of the case. The resolution will come up to-morrow for action as unfinished business, immediately after the reading of the journal.

THE GENEVA AWARD BILL.

The House Committee on Judiciary will take final action on the Geneva Award bill to-morrow. A majority of the committee will doubtless recognize the war premium claimants, excluding the insurance companies, except possibly the mutual offices, who, if recognized at all, will be required to make distribution to those who have paid war premiums to them. There will be two minority reports, one from Mr. Eldredge and another signed by Messrs. Poland, Tremain, and Potter, favoring the insurance companies, and insisting upon the doctrine of subrogation.

THE INDIAN COMMISSION.

The resigning members of the Indian Peace Commission have been informed of the acceptance of their resignations. The remaining members of the board have been called to meet next Thursday. As heretofore stated, the peace policy will continue to be the Indian policy of the Administration, and a new Board of Commissioners will be duly appointed.

A BILL TO ADMIT COLORADO AS A STATE.

The bill passed under suspension of the rules to-day well illustrates the mania which has seized the House for State-making. Two weeks ago, after a very careful and able debate, the bill was passed admitting New-Mexico as a State, and to-day, under suspension of the rules, and without debate, a bill was passed admitting Colorado as a State in the Union. The vote was, yeas 170, nays 65. The bill will probably share the fate of the New-Mexico bill in the Senate.

THE CIVIL RIGHTS BILL.

Gen. Butler to-day moved to suspend the rules and take from the Speaker's table the Senate Civil Rights bill, and refer it to the Committee on the Judiciary, with leave to report at any time. This bill failed to receive the necessary two-thirds, the vote standing, yeas 136, nays 86. The vote does not show that the measure has gained any strength since the last yea and nay vote was taken on the same motion, and does not indicate that the friends of the bill will be likely to secure its passage.

A DENIAL FROM REPRESENTATINE HYNES.

Representative Hynes, of Arkansas, to-day appeared before the House Committee on Elections, and unequivocally denied the statement of the affidavit filed by one Bradley, which sets up that he (Hynes) entered into a corrupt bargain with Bradley with regard to Hynes' election.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

NOMINATIONS SENT TO THE SENATE.

The President sent the following nominations to the Senate to-day: Charles B. Gordon, to be Register at Fargo, formerly Pembina, Dakota; John F. Long, to be Surveyor of Customs at St. Louis, Mo.; Postmasters—John W. Marshall, at Plattsmouth, Neb.; H. O. Paine, at Fremont, Neb.; H. W. Fleury, at Prescott, Arizona; C. F. Applegate, at Freebold, N. J.; Mrs. Elizabeth A. Stevenson, at Greenville, Ohio; Levi L. McCall, at Tidioute, Penn.; Peter A. Johns, at Uniontown, Penn.; Joseph Cooker, at Waynesburg, Penn.; Peter A. Ganlin, at Clearfield, Penn.

AGGREGATE AMOUNT OF THE APPROPRIATION BILLS.

It appears from the report of the House Committee on Appropriations the total amount recommended by the twelve regular Appropriation bills is $170,654,396, besides $4,000,000 in the Naval Emergency bill. It is supposed that the appropriations in private, and other bills in addition to the above, will make a total of appropriations for the session of about $180,000,000. This will not include the general award distribution. In the months of March, April, May, and June, 1873, the amount of free matter to be sent out over the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad was found to be so great as to make it utterly impracticable to place it on the mail cars employed on that road; this resulted from the anxiety to forward the free matter before the period fixed by law for the expiration of the Franking privilege, namely, June 30, 1873. Owing to extra service in carrying from Washington to Cincinnati an amount of documents equivalent to 16,618 pounds a day for twenty-eight days, and from Washington to Baltimore 16,992 pounds a day for thirteen days, the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company has presented a bill for $16,270. The Postmaster General submits the facts for such action as the Committee on Appropriations may see proper to initiate.

THE FINANCE BILL.

The Conference Committee on the Finance bill adjourned their second meeting of to-day without coming to any conclusion. They meet to-morrow with the understanding they will then, if possible, unite upon some measure; but, failing in this, will, as a matter of course, report to their respective Houses that they are unable to agree.

THE BREWERS AND THE DUTY ON HOPS.

The Senate Finance Committee to-day heard a delegation representing the Brewers' Association of the United States in opposition to the increase of the duty on hops proposed by the House Supplementary Tariff bill. Commissioner Douglas and several of the assistants from the Internal Revenue Bureau were also before the committee giving their views as to the various internal revenue features of the same bill.

A DESTRUCTIVE STORM.

A WIDE AREA OF COUNTRY SWEPT OVER.

SWOLLEN STREAMS IN DELAWARE COUNTY—HOUSES DESTROYED.

KINGSTON, N. Y., June 8.—The storm of yesterday and last night was one of the most severe ever known in this section. Reports from different localities report considerable damage done. In Delaware County the streams are all swollen, and have washed away crops, fences, and buildings. The flood swept through Prattsville Valley, carrying away several houses. One man named Clark was drowned. On the New-York, Kingston and Syracuse Railroad the culvert was washed out and the track submerged in several places, but no serious damage was done. Hail-stones as large as goose-eggs fell at Sangerties, doing great damage to the fruit-trees and grain.

PART OF THE TRACKS OF THE HARLEM, HUDSON RIVER AND OTHER ROADS WASHED AWAY.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., June 8.—The heavy thunder-storms east of this place, last night, washed away the track of the Harlem Railroad at Millerton; also the track of the Dutchess and Columbia Railroad at Winchell's; also the track of the Hudson River Railroad near Germantown. The Connecticut and Western Railroad trains coming west made no connections with the Dutchess and Columbia trains, this morning. The down trains on the Hudson River Road, this morning, were a half an hour behind time.

THE SUSQUEHANNA TRACK DAMAGED.

ALBANY, N. Y., June 8.—The track of the Susquehanna Railroad was washed away at several points by the storm yesterday. At East Worcester several houses and barns were carried off by the giving way of dams. No lives were lost.

THE DAMAGE DONE AROUND SYRACUSE—THE REPORTED DISASTERS DISCREDITED.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., June 8.—The gales yesterday overturned a number of small boats on the Onondaga Lake. So far as known, one boy was drowned, and another is missing. Much damage was done in Syracuse by the wind. Many houses were unroofed, and chimneys and other structures were overturned. The reported disasters on Oneida Lake are discredited, as the storm did not reach there.

FRESHET IN CONNECTICUT—DAMS BURST AND MUCH DAMAGE DONE.

HARTFORD, Conn., June 8.—The heavy showers of Sunday night and Monday morning caused a freshet in the Mad River at Winsted, washing the streets badly, and causing considerable damage. The dam of the Lathrop Cutlery Works gave way. The Naugatuck and Farmington Rivers are very high. Some damage is caused to Chapin & Sons' raceway in Pine meadow. The dam of the Washince Mills, Salisbury, gave way Saturday. The track of the Western Railroad was damaged so as to stop trains for a day or two west of Winsted.

PANIC IN A MANUFACTURING VALLEY—BURSTING OF A DAM RUMORED.

HARTFORD, Conn., June 8.—The damage in Winsted by the freshet of Monday morning was chiefly from the washing of highways and gardens. There had been some fears during the night that Long Lake would give way, and about 7 o'clock the small dam of the Hurlburt Iron Works, on the lake stream, fell in, letting out the water suddenly from the small pond. An alarm was given that the water from the lake was coming, and there was a general stampede of men, women, and children for the hill. There was a great excitement in the borough until it was ascertained that the break was not at the lake embankment. A washing of the track of the Connecticut Western Railroad, in Salisbury and in Norfolk, prevents the running of through trains for a short time. Trains run from this city to Winsted.

A DEATH FROM FRIGHT—HOUSE STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.

WORCESTER, Mass., June 8.—Nellie Sullivan, aged sixteen years, died of fright at Webster, Mass., Sunday night, during a thunder shower. No marks of lightning were found on the house or on her body. The house of Prescott Putnam, in Sutton, was struck by lightning, but the inmates were not injured.

THE STORM IN WISCONSIN AND ILLINOIS.

MILWAUKEE, June 8.—Beloit was visited by a terrible storm this morning. The spire of the First Presbyterian Church was demolished, and that of the second Congregational Church badly damaged. Many roofs and chimneys were blown down. The same storm swept over a considerable area, and serious damage is reported at Howard, Ill.

A DESTRUCTIVE WHIRLWIND.

KEMPTVILLE, Ontario, June 8.—A whirlwind passed over this place yesterday, unroofing a number of houses, and levelling a number of buildings. A large amount of property was destroyed, and several persons injured, but no lives lost.

KILLED BY THE LIGHTNING.

CANONBROOK, Canada, June 8.—During a thunder-storm yesterday, a young man named John Lunny was struck and killed by lightning.

SUNDAY'S STORM AT TROY.

The storm of lightning, rain, and wind on Sunday afternoon seems to have been of uncommon severity at Troy. At 3 o'clock, the *Whig* says, heavy black clouds appeared in the north-west and rapidly overspread the heavens, the wind meanwhile blowing fiercely. A serious accident happened to the Congress street bridge. Span No. 3, reaching from land pier No. 2 on the Troy side of the river to the draw pier, fell with a terrible crash upon four canal-boats that were under it moored at the dock. Great alarm was excited by the news, and in the drenching rain hundreds of people hastened to the scene. From Samuel Groggin's saloon Timothy Collins, the Captain of one of the boats, Michael Moore, Samuel and William Donovan, Dominick Deane, and Samuel Groggin, while watching the fury of the storm, saw the falling bridge. They rushed to the spot and rescued men, women, and children who without their aid must have been quickly drowned. The boats were the S. B. Pomeroy, the Francis, the Johnny, and the Ellen Ryan. In the cabin of the Francis were the wife and six children of the Captain and owner, Frank Deseveaux, and in that of the Pomeroy were the wife and three children of the Captain, (Collins,) the widow and three children of Edward Moss, of Lansinburg, and Chauncey Follett and wife, while Michael Moore, a laborer, was on deck. The four boats sank immediately, and there was scarcely time to rescue the frightened women and children, whose shrieks were heartrending. Chief Engineer Ellers, who has charge of the erection of the bridge, is in New-York. Another engineer who inspected it is certain that the iron span was struck by lightning, as the wooden frame-work for the draw, west of the span No. 3, was not damaged, but would have been likely to be affected by the wind first. A citizen of Troy, who witnessed the scene, asserts that a great cloud of dust and a great commotion in the air on the West Troy side of the river immediately preceded the falling of the bridge, which was first raised several feet into the air. The cloud passed across the river in a south-easterly direction, undulating over the water, and greatly disturbing it. From these indications it is thought by many persons that a cyclone was alone the cause of the destruction. The span is valued at $26,000, but as most of the iron can be used over again, it is estimated that the loss will not be over $15,000 which falls on the Philipsburgh Iron Company, of New-Jersey. The length of the span is 226 feet, and weighs about 150 tons. It will cause about a month's delay in the completion of the structure.

A DEFAULTING POLICE COURT CLERK.

NEW-HAVEN, Conn., June 8.—It has been discovered that William Starkey, Jr., clerk of the Police Court, in this city, is a defaulter to the extent of between $2,000 and $3,000, and he has left for parts unknown. One month ago an investigation into his accounts resulted in the discovery of irregularities which caused his removal from office, but Judge Babcock, recently appointed, reinstated him. The Investigating Committee have since discovered that their former investigation was not thorough enough, and the defalcation noted above has been brought to light.

THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

A BILL TO ABOLISH THE DISTRICT GOVERNMENT—A COMMISSION TO TEMPORARILY ADMINISTER AFFAIRS.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—The District Investigation Committee will report a bill to both Houses to-morrow which proposes to abolish the existing District Government, and substitute for it temporarily a commission, to have charge of the affairs of the District. A joint committee of Congress, consisting of two Senators and two Representatives, is proposed to be appointed to sit during the recess and frame laws for the future Government and administration of the District, and the bill defines certain principles in accordance with which the joint committee is to frame its bill. The bill proposes to have the outstanding floating indebtedness of the District audited by the First and Second Controllers of the Treasury Department, and the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized after the audit has been made to issue a 3 65-100 bond, payable in lawful money of the United States fifty years after date, which may be exchanged for the audit debts of the District or sold, and the proceeds applied to the redemption of District indebtedness. Among the securities of the District to be audited and redeemed are the so-called sewer bonds, and the bill provides that the sewer tax shall not be further collected, and that what has been paid already shall be refunded. The tax on property in the District, which has never been permitted to exceed two per cent., is raised by this proposed bill to three per cent., a recommendation which will not be at all pleasing to those memorialists who entered into the investigation for the sake of having their taxes reduced. The President is to detail an Engineer of the army to take charge of the completion of the improvements and the repairs of the streets in the District. The proposed refunding bond will meet with a good deal of opposition in Congress because of the impossibility of its ever rising to the par value of gold or even of greenbacks. There are a great many members of Congress who will not consent to the issue of a bond under authority of Congress which shall not have in it the elements of a value of 100 cents on the dollar. One of the standing complaints against the District Government has been the low rate of its securities, and such a refunding bond would fail to remove this complaint.

LETTER FROM GOV. SHEPHERD TO THE INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—The following letter was to-day transmitted to Hon. W B. Allison:

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 6, 1874.

Hon. W. B. Allison, Chairman of Joint Committee on District Affairs:

DEAR SIR: In furtherance of the views this day expressed before your committee, I beg to suggest that provision be made for the following objects; First, the simplification of the present form of the District Government, it being in my opinion too cumbersome and expensive; second, proper provision for the funding of the debt outstanding on account of improvements by the issue of a bond, bearing such rate of interest as will produce par in currency, the United States guaranteeing the interest and principal thereon, and making provision for a statement of the account between the General Government and the District, and that the bonds thus issued be under the authority of the Treasury Department, and at such rate of interest as will by public advertisement bring par in currency; third, that a proper Auditing Commission be appointed to thoroughly examine and audit all unsettled accounts of the Board of Public Works.

Very truly yours, ALEX. R. SHEPHERD.

THE SOUTHERN INUNDATIONS.

DISPATCH FROM GOV. KELLOGG ON THE CONDITION OF THE SUFFERERS.

NEW-ORLEANS, June 8.—Gov. Kellogg sent the following message to-day to the Secretary of War:

"The Relief Committee reports that the suffering from the overflow remains unabated in Atchafalaya, Latourche, and Ouachita Valleys, although there is some abatement on the banks of the Mississippi. The committee are issuing fully 40,000 rations daily, and in some districts are compelled to restrict the relief to women and children, even where work is not attainable for the able-bodied. If the General Government would order the issuance of 20,000 daily rations more it would arrest much suffering.

SUICIDE OF A LADY FROM DOMESTIC TROUBLE.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WILMINGTON, Del., June 8.—Early last week a respectably-dressed lady, well provided with money, appeared at a boarding-house in this city and engaged lodging for the night, saying she would go to Lancaster in the morning. When morning came, however, she complained of being unwell, and remained, on similar excuses, until Saturday, when, on being called to dinner, she was found dead in her room, having taken a dose of laudanum. Her name, upon investigation, proves to be Mrs. E. J. Bradley, and her residence Lancaster, Penn., where she is well connected. Her brother, Rev. Mr. Fox, a minister at Norristown, Penn., arrived here to-day, and will remove her remains. Domestic trouble and illness are assigned as the causes of the unfortunate lady's rash act.

BASE-BALL.

CHICAGO VS. BOSTON.

A close and exciting game was played in Chicago yesterday between the White Stockings of that city and the Red Stockings of Boston. From the fact that the Bostons have twice defeated the Chicagos this season, considerable interest was felt in this game, which resulted in a defeat of the Bostons by a score of 8 to 3. The Red Stockings were whitewashed seven times, they only scoring in the fifth and seventh innings. The following is the score by innings:

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.	
Red Stockings	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	—3
White Stockings	2	0	2	0	4	0	0	0	0	—8

Tom Foley umpired the game.

To-day the Chicagos start East on their tour, and will not return until July.

MUTUAL VS. BALTIMORE.

The Mutuals of this City, defeated the Baltimores, at Baltimore, yesterday, by a score of 8 to 1. The following is the score by innings:

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.	
Baltimore	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	—1
Mutual	0	0	3	0	0	0	1	0	4	—8

ATHLETIC VS. PHILADELPHIA.

The fourth championship game between the Philadelphia and Athletic Clubs was played in Philadelphia yesterday, and resulted in an easy victory for the latter by a score of 12 to 4. There were about 3,000 spectators on the ground.

FIRE-DAMP EXPLOSION—FIVE MEN KILLED.

WILKESBARRE, Penn., June 8.—Last night an explosion occurred at the No. 1 Shaft, Nanticoke, burning three miners and setting fire to the breaker, which was soon destroyed. While fighting the flames, some burning timbers fell upon William Vivian, killing him instantly. Alex. Ale, Charles Keller, Hawley Walsh, Tom Lowell, Tom McManus, Henry Reimensnyder, and Lorenzo Krebs, of the gang who were also engaged in fighting the fire, were overcome by the gas and had to be carried from the mine. The first two were insensible when brought to the fresh air, and have since died. The others are doing well.

THE NEW CABLE.

ARRIVAL OF THE FARADAY OFF WHITE ISLAND.

DESCRIPTION OF THE CABLE STEAMERS, THE PAYING-OUT APPARATUS AND THE CABLE.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

BOSTON, June 8.—The Faraday has at last been found by the revenue cutter Levi Woodbury lying off White Island, one of the group of the Isles of Shoals, having paid out the cable, buoyed the end, and lain to to await the arrival of the Ambassador, which has on board the shore end of the new submarine telegraph line. The pilots discovered the Faraday, shrouded in fog, at 1 o'clock on Sunday, and news was brought to Portsmouth of her arrival at 7:30 o'clock this morning. At once the Levi Woodbury set out with Capt. Fengar, Col. Eastman, Collector Howard, and one or two representatives of the press on board, and the American ensign flying at her main masthead. At 10:45 she arrived alongside the Faraday, which paid no attention to its signals until those on board were made to understand that Col. Eastman was there, and desired to communicate. Permission was given to come on board, and in a few minutes the entire party was transferred to the Faraday. Her huge black hulk had a queer look—bow and stern precisely alike. Her name was painted in staring white letters, "Faraday, London," both fore and aft, and she was flying the American flag at the foremast and the British ensign at the mizzen-mast. The deck was covered with all manner of strange apparatus used in the special work for which she was designed. The Faraday is a steam-ship constructed specially for laying submarine telegraph cables, and is the second largest ship in the world. She was built at New-castle-on-Tyne, and launched last February. This is the first and trial trip of the steamer. She is 360 feet long by 52 feet beam, and 38 feet deep, and registers 5,000 tons, though capable of squeezing in 1,000 tons more. That she may go forward and back with equal facility, she is, in marine phrase, a "double-ender," with a rudder at either end, and another in the centre. A screw at each end furnishes the propelling power, and each screw has a separate set of engines.

The cable is coiled in three tanks, two of which are 45 feet in diameter, and the third 37 feet. The uniform depth is 27 feet. The main tanks are located at the ship's ends, and the smaller one amidships. They are joined each with the other and with the ship by strong iron decks. Double arches of iron plates support the tanks. An intricate system of pipes and faucets enables the engineer to flood the cable-tanks and ballast-tanks with water, and to empty them at will. The paying apparatus provides facilities at either end for paying out or picking up, and the ship's motion can at any time be reversed with but a few moments' delay.

The cable weighs about 4,000 tons, and as fast as it is let out water is poured in to keep the ship trim.

The Ambassador is a steamer of construction similar to the Faraday, and of 3,000 tons burden. Messrs. Siemens, of Charlton, England, were the makers of the cable. It is said to be the most perfect submarine cable ever made. A number of improvements have been invented since the laying of the first Atlantic Cable in 1858, and in the construction of this one all these new things have been made use of. The form and general arrangement is not changed. The improvements consist in a greater purity of the conducting-wire and its concentration, and in more perfect insulation. The conducting-wire is formed with one large wire, spirally twisted over by twelve smaller wires. This stranded conductor is covered with a thin coating of patent compound. Four coats of gutta-percha are then put on, each coat cooling before the next is applied. A jute covering is next served about the gutta-percha, and the cord is then given to the closing machines, where it is crossed into ten galvanized iron wires, each wound around with fine strings of manila hemp, a shield from rust and wear. An asphalt composition is the next addition, and finally the rubber-coating process is repeated. This is the general construction of the cable, which varies in size according to the locality where it is laid, the deep sea portion being about one and a quarter inches in diameter, and the shore ends about two and a half inches. The latter is strengthened by an outside net-work of strong iron wire. The cable is continually tested during its manufacture, and every half hour as it goes off the ship the whole line is tested, to discover any imperfections that may have escaped previous examinations.

The process of paying out the cable is as follows: As it comes out of the tank it first passes over a train of pulleys designed to straighten it. A trough leads from this train up to a pulley six feet in diameter, around which the cable passes three times, so that the pulley has a hold upon it strong enough to draw it from the tank or from the sea, in case of picking up. The cable then passes over the dynamometer, which measures the strain upon it as it falls into the water, and then over another train of pulleys, and finally over a stern pulley, supported in a framework of iron, projecting about twelve feet beyond the end of the ship. An indicator shows the number of miles paid out each day.

The testing-room is in the middle of the ship, between the tanks. It is a bewildering enigma to an unscientific observer, abounding in copper batteries and zinc batteries, positive and negative poles, brazen instruments of various shapes and sizes, wires that form a complete net-work about the room, clicking machines and decimal scales, smoky lamps and all sorts of apparatus devised by the ingenious electricians. The purpose of the testing-room is to test the completeness of the insulation and the perfection of the conducting wire at every point. Connection is made with the end of the cable, which is brought up from the bottom of the tanks for the purpose, and the current is turned on every five minutes. It passes through the entire cable, both that in the tanks and that in the water, and frequent messages pass from the ship to the station at Torbay, and *vice versa*.

The motive power of the ship is furnished by two monster engines, built by Clark & Co., at Newcastle. They are compound surface-condensing, working up to 2,000 indicator horse-power. The ship is propelled by twin screws at either end, by a high-pressure engine of thirty-nine inches cylinder, and a low-pressure engine of sixty-eight inches cylinder. They are of four feet stroke, working at a pressure of sixty-five pounds to the square inch. The steering apparatus is Cameron's patent, and has the ship always in perfect command. It is worked by separate engines, and the conduct of the ship is in the hands of the man on the bridge, at which place connection can be instantaneously made with either end. The boilers are very large, and it takes thirty tons of coal per day to feed the furnaces. The highest speed of the ship is about ten knots an hour.

The following is a brief abstract of the log of the Farraday, prepared by one of the officers:

The steam-ship Farraday, belonging to Messrs. Siemens Brothers, London, and commanded by S. Trott, left Gravesend, London, at 10:20 A. M., on the 16th of May, bound for Forban, Nova Scotia, with a cargo of upward of 4,000 tons of telegraph cable belonging to the Direct United States Cable Company, limited. After a successful voyage across the Atlantic, the ship arrived at noon on the 31st of May off Nova Scotia, where she took a pilot on board and proceeded to Faraday Cove, where she anchored at 9:30 P. M. on the 31st May. The shore end was landed successfully the next morning, within two hours after the boats left the ship's side, and immediately after the fog cleared the Faraday proceeded on her way to New-Hampshire, paying out the cable. On the 2d of June the ship encountered a heavy swell, which, however, told very little upon her. She continued paying out and proved, during this swell, her perfect qualities as a cable-ship. On the 3d and 4th of June fine weather and paying out cable steadily. On the 5th and 5th the ship encountered fog, but kept on paying out. On the 7th the fog was so dense that the ship was obliged to stop paying out, and was lying-to. On the seventh steam launch was sent in search of land to verify position. At 1 P. M. a pilot from Portsmouth came on board. The weather thickened toward evening and about midnight strong wind, heavy rain, thunder and lightning came on, and all he time the ship was riding to the cable and kept its position by means of an admirable arrangement of independent Troin screws and a second rudder at the bow of the ship. At 5:15 A. M. the fog cleared away, and the ship steamed ahead, paying out the cable and proceeding toward the harbor of Portsmouth. At 9:40 A. M., the end of the cable, previously sealed, was slipped overboard and buoyed, waiting for the arrival of the steam-ship Ambassador, carrying the shore end, to complete this section of the United States Cable. Communication between the ship and electrical staff, left at Nova Scotia, was kept up to the last moment. The cable was slipped overboard.

The party from the Levi Woodbury was treated with marked cordiality by the officers of the Faraday, and entertained at a sumptuous lunch, at which there was some speech-making. Mr. Hacket, who represented the Governor of New-Hampshire on the occasion, spoke of the joy that pervaded the State at the prospect of another tie with the "old country," and extended in behalf of the city of Portsmouth a cordial invitation to the officers and scientific corps of the Faraday to come up the river and be entertained. His closing toast was "The Old and the New Worlds; May the connecting ties be often replaced." The health of Col. Eastman, the company's attorney in the United States, was heartily drunk, in response to a toast in which the history of the cable was briefly sketched and the services of Mr. Eastman recognized. Mr. Tiemens was the subject of another toast, in which the enterprise of his firm was complimented. Capt. Trott was greeted in turn by three hearty American cheers.

The vessel had all the while been steaming towards Portsmouth Harbor, and at 1:30 P. M. came to moorings in the Lower Roads in the midst of all manner of craft filled with the curious. The ship's deck was soon crowded with hundreds of visitors, who went about peering at the strange appointments of the vessel. A few specimens of the cable had been cut off, a few inches in length, and your correspondent was lucky enough to secure some. There are nine sizes to be used, varying according to the depth of the water and the nature of the bottom. Among the visitors were the Mayor of Portsmouth and other prominent citizens, who offered their congratulations.

There is a formal reception at the Rockingham House, Portsmouth, to-morrow morning, when a banquet will be given by the city to the officers of the Faraday and the electricians. The officers of the Levi Woodbury are invited, and the City Council of Portsmouth, the Governor of New-Hampshire, and various distinguished guests from different parts of New-England will be present. The arrangements are under the charge of Collector Howard, Mayor Miller, and Col. Eastman. The officers and the electricians have had little rest since leaving Nova Scotia, and are pretty well worn out.

It is not yet known how long the Faraday will remain in port, but this question will probably be decided to-morrow. The Ambassador left London with the shore end of the cable on the 2d, and is not expected before the end of the weeks. The Faraday will probaby return to England without waiting for her. The Faraday, on reaching London, will immediately load the main cable, which will run from the west coast of Ireland to Nova Scotia, and set about paying it out as soon as possible.

The officers, crew, and cable men of the Faraday number about 175 persons. The following is a list of the officers and important cable men:

Capt. Samuel Scott, Chief Officer; W. Fawens, Second Officer; Mr. Tothell, Third Officer; T. P. Magpee, Fourth Officer; H. Kendell, Chief Engineer; W. Fortune, Second Engineer; J. Swinbourne, Representative of the Direct United States Cable Company; Mr. Oliphant and Mr. Blandford, partners in the firm of Siemens Brothers, contractor for making and laying the cable, and owners of the Faraday; Mr. Carl Siemens, Chief Engineer of the staff for laying the cable; L. Loeffler, Chief Electrician; E. Lanckert, Engineer for laying the cable; J. R. Brittle and C. Schramm, Assistant Engineers.

THE WEATHER.

SYNOPSIS AND PROBABILITIES.

WASHINGTON, June 9—1 A. M.—The barometer has risen slightly in the Southern States, with continued clear weather and high temperature. It has risen in Minnesota, but continues low in the Upper Lake region, Missouri, and Iowa. Generally clear weather prevailed in the Middle States, the lower lake region, and New-England; threatening weather is reported from the upper lake region and Northern Missouri; northerly winds and fair weather prevail in the North-west, with lower temperature.

The Lower Missouri River has risen; the Lower Mississippi River has fallen at Memphis and Vicksburg; the Red River has fallen at Shreveport.

PROBABILITITIES.

For New-England and the Middle Atlantic States, generally clear and very warm weather, with variable winds and stationary or falling barometer.

For the North-west, partly cloudy or clear weather, except in the Mississippi Valley, where local storms will prevail, north or west winds, stationary or falling temperature, and rising barometer.

IN THIS CITY.

The following record shows the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours, in comparison with the corresponding day of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's Pharmacy.

	1873.	1874.		1873.	1874.
3 A. M.	56°	72°	3:30 P. M.	76°	96°
6 A. M.	58°	70°	6 P. M.	70°	88°
9 A. M.	68°	79°	9 P. M.	65°	84°
12 M.	73°	86°	12 P. M.	58°	80°

Average temperature yesterday..........$81\frac{7}{8}$°

Average temperature for corresponding date last year..........$65\frac{1}{2}$°

BY MAIL AND TELEGRAPH.

The internal revenue receipts yesterday were $783,208 46.

The Grand Lodge of Masons at Philadelphia have contributed $1,000 for the relief of the Louisiana sufferers.

The Navy Department is advised of the arrival of the Ticonderoga at Key West, June 5, from Norfolk.

The funeral of Frank Brower, at Philadelphia yesterday morning, was attended by a large number of the minstrel profession.

Colin Murray, a sailor, fell from the jib-boom of the schooner Tecumseh, at Goderich, Ontario, yesterday, and was drowned.

The schooner Althea, from Cardenas, for New-York, has put in at Philadelphia leaking badly, and will have to discharge for repairs.

Augustus Kessner, keeper of a German boarding house at Toronto, Ont., committed suicide Sunday night, by shooting himself through the head with a pistol.

Sarah Barker, an English woman, thirty years old, was convicted of picking pockets in Boston, and yesterday was sentenced to seven years in the House of Correction.

Judge Merwin, of the Police Court of Norwich, Conn., while visiting Boston, manifested some eccentricities, and was pronounced insane. The unfortunate gentleman will be held, subject to the disposal of his friends.

A NEW COMET DISCOVERED.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., June 8.—A new comet was discovered at 10 o'clock P. M. to-day by Lewis Swift, of this city. It is near the Cameleopard's Breast, is quite bright, and has a tail about half a degree in length. Its motion is slow and toward the earth.

LATEST NEWS BY CABLE.

GREAT BRITAIN.

MR. DISRAELI EXPEDITING PARLIAMENTARY BUSINESS—DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.

LONDON, June 8.—Mr. Disraeli says no less than seventeen bills of domestic importance are to come before Parliament, and he urges the members to be diligent to avert a protracted session.

A destructive fire occurred at Newnham, Cambridgeshire, to-day. Eleven families are rendered homeless.

ANXIETY IN LONDON OVER THE DISAPPEARANCE OF A NOBLEMAN.

LONDON, June 8.—The London morning journals refer to an unexplained absence from the city of an Earl, whose name they withhold from publication. The papers state that he was last seen in the House of Lords on Tuesday the 2d inst. The affair causes anxiety and excitement.

A dispatch from Liverpool, says the *Courier* (newspaper) of that city, states that the missing peer is the Earl of Yarborough, and that he disappeared once before for six weeks. The Police are searching for him.

It seems that the Earl of Yarborough is addicted to drink, and that on Tuesday last a Deputy Sergeant at Arms of the House of Lords, believing him to be in a worse condition than usual, coaxed him into a private room, and left him there. Upon the return of the officer to the room half an hour later the Earl was gone, and has not since been seen.

FRANCE.

A REPUBLIC, OR DISSOLUTION OF THE ASSEMBLY.

PARIS, June 8.—The feeling at Versailles is gloomy. The proposal for dissolution of the Assembly has been signed by 125 Deputies, who have hopes of securing, in addition, the signatures of the 195 members forming the Left Centre. The motion for dissolution will be presented in the Chamber at the earliest opportunity. The Left Centre is determined to have a settlement of the question—republic or dissolution—before the August adjournment.

PROGRAMME OF THE LEFT CENTRE.

LONDON, June 9—5 A. M.—The *Times* correspondent at Paris telegraphs that it is expected that M. Dufaure in a few days will ask the Committee on the Constitutional Laws to come to a vote on the first article of the bill introduced May, 1873, providing that the Government consist of a Senate, Chamber of Representatives, and President of the Republic. If the committee rejects the article, the Left Centre will move in the Assembly to refer a similar proposition to a new commission. Should this fail, the Left Centre, as a last resort, will move the dissolution of the Assembly. In the event of an adverse vote on the motion, the Deputies belonging to all sections of the Left may possibly resign *en masse*.

ITALY.

THE AMERICAN PILGRIMS AND THE POPE.

ROME, June 8.—The American pilgrims will be received by the Pope next Thursday.

AUSTRIA.

INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON THE PREVENTION OF THE SPREAD OF CHOLERA.

VIENNA, June 8.—An International Conference to discuss measures to prevent the spread of cholera, and for the regulation of quarantine, and to study the causes of that disease, will meet here on the 15th inst. All the European powers have accepted invitations to send delegates.

INDIA.

THE RAINY SEASON SET IN—THE CROPS.

LONDON, June 8.—A dispatch from Bombay says the wet season has fairly set in. The rains are heavy, and there is much rejoicing at their prospective beneficial effect upon the crops.

FEZ.

THE INSURRECTION SUPPRESSED.

LONDON, June 8.—The insurrection at Fez has been quelled. The Sultan's troops, on the 19th ult, opened a heavy cannonade on the town, and kept it up several hours. Many houses and stores were burned. The troops afterward entered and sacked a portion of the town. Ninety of the inhabitants were killed; the loss of the troops was trifling. The insurgents gave up the fight and submitted, and the Sultan has granted them an amnesty.

JAMAICA.

SMALL-POX RAGING—VESSELS QUARANTINED AT ST. THOMAS.

HAVANA, June 8.—Advices from St. Thomas to the 3d instant report that the small-pox was raging in Jamaica, and that all vessels from ports of that island had to undergo quarantine.

MEXICO.

THE WITCH BURNERS IN CUSTODY—DENSE IGNORANCE.

CITY OF MEXICO, June 2, via HAVANA, June 8.—Local Customs duties imposed on goods going from one city to another within the territory of Mexico, are to be abolished.

All the parties implicated in the burning of the alleged sorcerers in Jacobo are in prison. Four were arrested by the Police, and the others surrendered themselves. None of them can read except one, who is the village school-master, who says the outrage would not have been perpetrated had not the Prefect sent orders to hurry the execution. It is thought if the Supreme Court does not order a special court to try the case, the prisoners will escape justice, as the Judge before whom they have appeared is disposed to discharge them on bail. Several of the accused are Indians.

CAPITAL PUNISHMENT FOR MURDER IN TAMAULIPAS—THE CUSTOMS TARIFF.

MATAMORAS, June 8.—A recent act of the Tamaulipas State Congress, re-establishing capital punishment for murder and other crimes, has been promulgated.

It is understood the Mexican Government will reform the Customs tariff under liberal terms, abolishing the export duties on money and silver bullion.

THE POMEROY BRIBERY CASE.

TOPEKA, Kan., June 8.—The Pomeroy bribery case came up in the District Court to-day, and was postponed until July 27. Petitions have been circulating throughout the State for some weeks praying that a *nolle prosequi* be entered in the case. Among the signers are Messrs. York, Simpson, Johnson, and Horton, who planned Pomeroy's exposure, and numerous other citizens all over the State. The petitions were presented to Judge Morton, but were ineffectual, and it is believed that the case will certainly be tried on the day fixed.

THE OREGON ELECTION.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 8.—Grover, for Governor of Oregon, beats Tolman by about 400 votes. The friends of Williams, for Congress, still have hopes in his election. The vote is very close.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

A NEW FRENCH GRAMMAR.

A FRENCH GRAMMAR BASED ON PHILOLOGICAL PRINCIPLES. By HERMANN BREYMANN, Ph. D. London: MACMILLAN & Co. 1874.

Every year brings forth its crop of new school books, as regularly as its crops of new potatoes and peaches. If absolute perfection in these be not reached, it is not for want of meritorious emulation. Scores of industrious and clever men are always at work preparing new systems and theories, or putting old ones into new shape and order. Their labors do not go unattended by some benefit to various branches of literature, and it is to be hoped now and then to themselves. However this may be, the stock from which students are invited to draw is kept on the increase, and there is something praiseworthy in the mere attempt at treating some familiar subject with more clearness, thoroughness, completeness, method, science, or practical skill than had previously been done.

Among the contributions offered of late to the student of French, the above-named grammar deserves to be favorably noticed. It differs from ordinary productions of the kind. It is not meant to be a practical instructor, or a hand-book to teach beginners how to read or to speak French. It does not contain any exercises. It dispenses even with many of those rules which generally make up the bulk of French grammars. The author did not set himself the task of doing over again what has been done many times already. His object is to give some scientific knowledge of French to advanced learners, at least to such as are supposed to have acquired a little Latin, and some general grammatical principles, and to have already gone through a practical course of French. To them he proposes to show the logic of the language, its philosophy, the peculiarities of its formation, and the etymological laws by which it is governed. His authorities and models are Diez, Littré, Brachet, and the like. He is familiar with them; he has assimilated much of their learning, and knows how to make good use of it.

Mr. Breymann claims for the study of modern languages a more historical and critical method than has hitherto been adopted. He shares the view of a recent writer, that this study must be placed on a higher and more scientific foundation than is at present the case, and that modern languages must be taught according to the more logical method which is applied to the teaching of the dead languages. We do not intend to discuss this opinion. Neither would we deny that science in matters of language is of the highest importance and aid. But we believe that nine times out of ten the student of a living idiom looks rather to practical utility than to scientific explanation. Every student, in fact, looks to that at first. However interesting it may be to know, for example, that the future of *pouvoir—pourrai*—has, through several phonetic changes, been formed from the old French infinitive *poder*, or that the vowel *a*, whenever it comes to stand in that syllable on which the tonic accent rests is changed into *ai*, as *sais* from *savoir*—the first thing a student has to learn is that *pouvoir* makes *pourrai* in the future, and *savoir sais* in its present tense. To know these forms and to use them correctly is an operation necessarily prior to any logical explanation of their apparent irregularity.

Mr. Breymann has divided his book into two parts—the phonology, giving the rules and anomalies of pronunciation, and the morphology, which dwells on the nature, form, and functions of the different parts of speech. This second part is itself subdivided into two sections, one of which, under the title of "Accidence Proper," contains simply the various rules; the other, headed "Reasons and Illustrations," presents a scientific solution of problems relating to French grammar and etymology.

In his classification of the different parts of speech the author very judiciously gives the first place to the verb. Verbs are the most important words in the language, and the student who aims at any proficiency whatever is bound to master them well. They are in this book divided, according to the principles of logical and comparative philology, into two classes—the weak and the strong—with three conjugations, and not, as in ordinary grammars, into four conjugations, containing each a certain number of regular and irregular verbs. This scientific division would perhaps be out of place were the book designed for beginners; but as this is not the case, as the author addresses a class of students already developing in and aiming at higher scholarship, he can, without inconvenience, start on the premises and land on the conclusions supplied by the recent discoveries of comparative philology. The reader yet unacquainted with them will often be struck by their novelty and quaintness. He will often be surprised to find that certain forms which in common and unscientific methods are presented as exceptions or irregularities, are naturally derived from certain phonetic laws, acting throughout with wonderful uniformity, and, to use the author's own words, he often will detect the greatest harmony where before he was inclined to see only confusion and arbitrary choice. One or two examples may not be uninteresting.

The plural of French nouns is formed by the addition of an *s* to the singular. This is owing to the adoption of the Latin accusative as the type of all those parts of speech which were declinable in Latin. Thus *ans*, plural of *an*, (year,) represents the Latin accusative *annos*. But names in *al* change the syllable into *aux* in the plural. This looks like an irregularity. In reality it is not. Following the law of derivation, *cheval* became *cheva's*, answering to *caballos*, and as *x* was added to nouns ending in *l*, in preference to *s*—*chevalx*. But there is the phonetic law, according to which the latin *l* is generally changed into *u* when it comes to stand before a consonant—*palma, paume, alba, aube*, &c. Thus *chevalx* became *chevaux*, which is, etymologically speaking, quite regular.

Again, "grandmother," in French, is *grand' mère*. There is, apparently, an anomaly in the spelling of the word, *grande* being the regular feminine form of *grand*. Many people and old grammarians account for the apostrophe on the supposition that an *e* has been thrown out. This is a mistake. The spelling and pronunciation of *grand' mère* simply rest on the fact that adjectives which in Latin have only one termination for the masculine and feminine genders have also but one termination in French. *Tristis* becomes *triste*; *fidelis*, *fidèle*; in the same way *grandis* gave *grand* for both genders, as it is found in old French.

These two examples will suffice to show what sort of information the author intends to convey in his interesting chapter of "Reasons and Illustrations," and how easily even the ordinary reader may pick up choice bits of scientific knowledge.

Mr. Breymann shows that he is thoroughly acquainted with his subject. He is a scholar, and we think unassuming and candid. We must, however, differ from him on some points. He does not always appear to be supported by the best authorities, and, besides, there is a law of society, usage, to which the most learned lexicographer has to submit. Educated Frenchmen scarcely ever write the participle past of *taire, tu*, with a circumflex accent; they double the *t* in *feuillette*, from *feuilleter*; they do not sound the final *t* in *alphabet, but*, and *subit*; they pronounce the *s* in *gésir* like *z*, and not like *ss*; they leave the privilege to say "*entre quatre-s-yeux*," with a slip of the tongue to the illiterate, and pronounce as if *quatre-yeux* were written *quatrieux*.

There is not the slightest necessity to put a diæresis in verbs on the *i* following, a radical ending with *u*. Nobody writes *louïons, concluïons*. A simple *i*, *louions, concluions*, is quite sufficient; the first vowel of the termination being always, without any orthographic sign, pronounced separately from the last vowel of the radical.

The spelling of the plural of compound nouns, in the formation of which the word *garde* enters, has not always been definitely settled; however, when *garde* is the verb, from *garder*, it ought never to change. We would, therefore, write *des garde-magasins, des garde-vaisselle*, even *des garde-malades*, and not as the author does, *gardes*, with an *s*.

The book seems to have been carefully revised; still, some misprints have slipped into it. We will point out some, as it will not do any harm to have them expunged in a succeeding edition. *Scoir* (p. 49) need have no acute accent; *réveille-matin*, not *réveil-matin*, (p. 107,) is the French for alarum-clock; on the same page, read *magasins*, instead of *magazins*; *défense* is not written *défence*, with a *c*, (p. 109;) the accent on *complètes* (p. 117) should be grave, not circumflex; read *ouvrions, ouvriez* in the subjunctive of *ouvrir*, (p. 26;) the proper abbreviation of *Mademoiselle* is *Mlle.*, not *Mdlle.*, (p. 135;) *haïssent* has the diæresis, (p. 152;) there is no *s* at *mille* in *trois mille ans*, (p. 158.)

As it is, the book deserves commendation. We have read it with pleasure. Its style is, what it should be, simple and clear; the rules are given in as few words as possible; all superfluous matter has been left out; different forms of type have been used, to enable the learner to find what he wants at a glance; and students, impatient of or ripe for advanced learning, who are not able to procure it from a French text-book, will find it both handy and instructive. Whether they be few or many, there is no longer an excuse, as Prof. Max Muller says, why the dark and dreary passages of French grammar should not be brightened by the electric light of comparative philology.

BOOKS RECEIVED.

The Rollwagen Will Case. New-York: Lange, Little & Co.

Sea and Shore. Boston: Roberts Brothers.

Irvington Memorial. New-York: American Geographical Society.

At Her Mercy. New-York: Harper & Brothers.

Life and Death of John of Barneveld. New-York: Harper & Brothers.

Reports of the Board of Education. New-York: Cushing & Bardua.

Phantasmion. Roberts Brothers.

The Log of Commodore Rolling Pin. New-York: S. W. Carleton & Co.

A Plea for Peasant Proprietors. London: Macmillan & Co.

Periodical Literature of the United States. New-York: S. Steyer.

Some Women's Hearts. Boston: Roberts Brothers.

Poems. New-York: Hurd & Houghton.

Olive Lacy. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott.

Theodore Parker—A Biography. Boston: J. R. Osgood & Co.

Annual Report of the National Rifle Association. New-York: H. K. Van Siclen.

Meridiana. New-York: Scribner, Armstrong & Co.

Northern Ballads. New-York: Geo. W. Carleton & Co.

Mose Evans. New-York: Hurd & Houghton.

Cloister Legends. New-York: D. & J. Sadlier.

Sin and Its Consequences. New-York: D. & J. Sadlier.

My Mother and I. New-York: Harper & Brothers.

The Land of the White Elephant. New-York: Harper & Brothers.

Sanitary Arrangements for Dwellings. London: Smith, Elder & Co.

Report of the Board of St. Louis Public Schools.

THE NEW COAL AND IRON EXCHANGE.

The corner-stone of the new building now being erected by the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company, corner of Cortlandt and New Church streets, was laid yesterday morning, in the presence of some 200 or 300 spectators, and with a brief and somewhat informal ceremony. Of the officials of the company there were present: Thomas Dickson, President; James R. Taylor and George Cabot Ward, of the Board of Managers; Rodman G. Moulton, Secretary of the Building Committee; Edward J. Rah, Superintendent of Architecture, and a few other well-known gentlemen. In an aperture beneath the corner-stone was placed a small brass box, containing the records and history and statistics of the company, engraved on a plate of copper, a collection of the leading daily journals of New-York City of yesterday's date, gold, silver, and nickel coins of the United States of the year 1874, and some specimens of the paper currency of the time. The super-stone was then lowered into its position, and adjusted, and President Dickson made a few appropriate remarks. He said there had long been a need, in the City of New-York, of a building in which could be gathered and represented the coal and iron interests of the Metropolis, and that the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company had therefore determined to erect this building. It was to be constructed for their own uses and for the uses and convenience of the coal and iron mining interests generally, to partake in some degree of the nature of an exchange. No invitations had been extended to the representatives of those interests to be present on this occasion, but when the building was completed and an assured success they would be formally invited to the inaugural reception and ceremonies. The building, when completed, will occupy a frontage of 143.10 feet on Cortlandt street, and on the Church-street front 105 feet 6 inches. It will be six stories in height, exclusive of the Mansard roof, and the lower stories will be lofty, the first floor having an elevation of 19 feet. It will be as near fire-proof as science and mechanism can make it, the lower story being composed of granite and the superstructure of Nova Scotia stone and fine brick. Its estimated cost approximates very nearly $1,000,000. One of the documents placed in the corner-stone contains the following unique scrap of history:

The first locomotive that ran upon a railroad on this continent was imported from England by this company; was ordered in England by Horatio Allen, assistant engineer; was shipped from Liverpool April 8, 1829, on board packet-ship John Jay, arrived in New-York 17th May, 1829; was sent up the river to Rondout, and arrived there 4th July, 1829, from thence was transported by canal and arrived at Honesdale July 23, 1829, and on the 8th day of August, 1829, made the trial trip. This locomotive was built at Stourbridge, England, was named the Stourbridge Lion, and the boiler is now in use at Carbondale, Penn.

THE SEASTEDT WILL CASE.

Surrogate Hutchings yesterday rendered his decision in the case of the contested will of Eliza Seastedt, denying its admission to probate. The facts of the case are briefly as follows: The decedent died in December, 1873, leaving the property after her husband's death to George H. Thompson, whose business college she began to attend when fifty years of age. The will was drawn up by John Hertle, an usher in the college. It was written on two pages of commercial note paper. It was signed and witnessed, but it appeared on the trial that most of the essential requirements of the statute relating to the execution of wills had been dispensed with. The probate of the document was opposed by John and Henry Stevens, the brothers of the testatrix, on the grounds that the necessary formalities of execution had not been complied with, and that if signed by the testatrix, the signature was procured by fraud and undue influence practiced upon her by Geo. Thompson and others. It was also alleged that the signature was a forgery. After a very full review of all the testimony in the case, the Surrogate came to the conclusion that he could not recognize the paper propounded for probate as the last will and testament of Eliza Seastedt.

BURGLARY IN NEW CHAMBERS STREET.

Last Thursday night, the gold leaf manufactory of David Walker, No. 56 New Chambers street, was visited by burglars, who gained an entrance to the place by forcing off a rear window. They broke open the safe and abstracted about $1,500 worth of gold leaf, and carried off all the tools found in the place. No clue to the thieves or the missing property has been obtained by the Police.

ARREST OF A BURGLAR.

Bernard Schazer who keeps a cigar store at No. 164 Clinton street and lives overhead, was aroused yesterday morning, about 3 o'clock, by hearing some one breaking into his rear rooms. He called an officer, but the burglar, becoming alarmed, fled, and was only captured after a sharp run up Grand street. He was arraigned before Justice Kasmire, at Essex Market Police Court, yesterday, where he gave his name as Alonzo Green. He was held in default of $1,000 bail for trial.

FORTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION—June 8.

SENATE.

RECIPROCITY WITH CANADA.

Mr. THURMAN, of Ohio, presented resolutions of the Toledo Board of Trade in favor of a reciprocity treaty with the Dominion of Canada, which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

CENTENNIAL MEDALS.

Mr. SCOTT, of Pennsylvania, from the Committee on Finance, reported a substitute for the House bill to authorize medals commemorating the one hundredth anniversary of the first meeting of the Continental Congress and of the Declaration of Independence, which was passed.

POLITICAL DISABILITIES.

Mr. THURMAN, of Ohio, from the Judiciary Committee, reported favorably on the House bill to relieve C. L. Stevenson, of Virginia, of his political disabilities, which was passed.

PENSION LAWS AND PENSIONS.

Mr. PRATT, of Indiana, from the Conference Committee of the two Houses upon the bill to revise, consolidate, and amend the laws relating to pensions, made a report, which was agreed to. He also made a report from the Conference Committee on the bill to increase the pensions of soldiers and sailors who have been totally disabled. The report was also agreed to.

MINING UNDER THE BEDS OF RIVERS.

Mr. HAMLIN, of Maine, from the Committee on Mines and Mining, reported unfavorably on the bill authorizing M. P. Townsend, his associates and assignees, to prospect for and mine coal and other minerals in and under the beds of the Des Moines and Coon Rivers, in Polk County, Iowa, and the committee were discharged from its further consideration.

WHITE PINE MOUNTAIN TUNNEL.

Mr. ALCORN, of Mississippi, from the Committee on Mines and Mining, reported favorably on the bill conferring the right of way to construct a tunnel through White Pine Mountain, Nevada, and to purchase public land contiguous thereto. It was placed on the calendar.

THE PACIFIC RAILROADS.

Mr. CONKLING, from the Judiciary Committee, reported, without amendment, the House bill making addition to the fifteenth section of the act of July 2, 1864, entitled "An act to amend an act to aid in the construction of railroad and telegraph lines from the Missouri River to the Pacific Ocean," which was placed on the calendar.

Mr. WRIGHT, from the Judiciary Committee, reported, with amendments, the bill providing for the collection of money due the United States from the Pacific Railroad Company, which was placed on the calendar.

IMPROVEMENT IN SEPARATING GOLD AND SILVER BULLION.

Mr. SCOTT, of Pennsylvania, presented a memorial of Andrew Mason, a melter and refiner in the Assay Office at New-York, praying compensation for two improvements made by him in the mode of parting gold and silver bullion, which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

DISTRIBUTION OF PUBLIC DOCUMENTS.

The bill to provide for the sale of the extra copies of public documents and for the distribution of the regular official editions thereof came up as unfinished business.

Mr. MERRIMON, of North Carolina, offered an amendment authorizing Senators and members to frank the documents now apportioned to them by law.

Mr. ANTHONY expressed the hope that this amendment would be made as a separate proposition.

THE MOIETY BILL.

Mr. SHERMAN said it was evident the bill could not be passed without debate, and he therefore moved that it be laid aside, and that the Senate proceed to the consideration of the bill to amend the Customs Revenue laws, and to repeal moieties, which was adopted.

Mr. BAYARD objected to the amendment of the Finance Committee, inserted as the fifth section, which authorizes the United States Attorney to examine the books, invoices, or papers of defendants. He said the revenue had been collected down to 1863 without any provision of this kind. In his opinion it impaired the constitutional rights of the citizen to compel him to criminate himself.

Mr. SHERMAN argued that the provision was of vital importance. It did not impair the rights of the citizen, neither did it compel him to criminate himself, but only protected the Government. Jackson S. Schultz and other intelligent merchants of New-York had expressed to the committee that they were not opposed to this provision, surrounded as it was with safeguards for the protection of their interest.

Mr. CAMERON said the idea of seizing the books and papers of a merchant was horrible, and he would not vote for any such proposition. He referred to the case of Phelps, Dodge & Co., and defended the character of Mr. Dodge. He said he was robbed of hundreds of thousands of dollars by a pimp. During the war the spy business was perhaps necessary. It was perhaps necessary to employ one of no character to help save the Government, but that was past now. In this country, where commerce is so great, the Government should protect the merchant, because he had to undergo such great risk.

Mr. WRIGHT advocated the adoption of the amendment, and said the bill would be of no use without it. It prevented any unnecessary or improper persecution of the merchant, as the books were not to be produced without an order of the court. The trouble now was that, in consequence of the feeling against informers, Congress might go to the other extreme, and the result would be that the Government would be defrauded of more revenue than heretofore.

Mr. SCOTT referred to the case of Phelps, Dodge & Co., and said no man in this country was entitled to a higher reputation than Mr. Dodge, and the evidence would have to be of the most undoubted character to make him believe that that gentleman had ever willfully violated the laws of his country. The books of that concern were carted away without any judicial order, which could not be done now, if this section be adopted. He (Mr. Scott) desired to do justice to all parties, and thought this section best calculated to do justice. In the case of Phelps, Dodge & Co., the books were surrendered by Mr. Dodge, and it was not a case of arbitrary seizure, as had been supposed. Mr. Dodge had surrendered his books without waiting for any order of the court. He paid the amount of compromise rather than have it go all over the world that he had been sued by the Government for fraud, although he had never willfully violated the law. The case was one of peculiar hardship. It was a great wrong, but the wrong was in the law. He thought no honest merchant would object to this provision, as it would do away with the onerous feature of anything like arbitrary seizure. The object of the committee had been to prevent the recurrence of such a case as that of Mr. Dodge, and at the same time provide means by which dishonest importers could not evade their dues to the Government.

Mr. BOUTWELL said upon the general question of moieties he had expressed an official opinion more than four years ago, in his annual report as Secretary. In 1870 he submitted to Congress a bill for the abolition of the moiety system, and subsequently urged its passage. He still adhered to the opinion that the moiety system was a bad one, and ought to be abolished. He thought the proposed section a judicious one, and would therefore support it. He had no judgment to express in regard to the character and conduct of the firm mentioned in the course of the discussion, but wished to lay before the Senate certain facts which would justify what was done in reference to the claims the Government made against that firm. The vindication of the course of the Administration was of more consequence than the vindication of any private person. One who had been employed by the firm went to the special agent of the department, and laid before him, what he called evidence of the undervaluation of goods imported by the house of Phelps, Dodge & Co. He submitted the documents to the agent, and when those documents were compared with the books of the firm the evidence was conclusive. No matter what the motive was of the person formerly employed by the firm, the agent of the department never had any knowledge of the relations of that clerk with the house until after the evidence referred to was presented. He (Mr. Boutwell) advised Mr. Dodge to go into court, where his testimony could be heard, and if it should then turn out that there was no intentional violation of the law, the Secretary of the Treasury had the authority to remit the penalty in whole or in part. There was no pressure brought by the Treasury Department upon this house, but, on the contrary, the department delayed and postponed to oblige the firm. Eminent counsel was employed to represent the house. He did not believe Mr. Dodge was himself responsible for the fault, but there was a mystery connected with the transactions of the firm. The invoices given at the Custom-house did not conform to those on the private books of the firm. The Treasury Department did from beginning to end delay and postpone the payment of this money to suit the convenience of the firm. If ever law was mercifully administered, it was in this case. The amendment was then rejected by a vote of 21 yeas to 26 nays, as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Anthony, Boreman, Boutwell, Buckingham, Chandler, Ferry of Michigan, Flanagan, Gilbert, Hamlin, Harvey, Morrill of Vermont, Morton, Oglesby, Peas, Pratt, Ramsey, Sargent, Scott, Sherman, Windom, Wright—21.

NAYS—Messrs. Alcorn, Bayard, Cameron, Carpenter, Conkling, Conover, Cooper, Davis, Goldthwaite, Hager, Hamilton of Maryland, Howe, Johnston, Lewis, McCreery, Merrimon, Mitchell, Norwood, Patterson, Robertson, Saulsbury, Stevenson, Stockton, Tipton, Wadleigh, Washburn—26.

Some discussion ensued upon the fourth section of the bill as passed by the House, which provides that no payment shall be made to any informer in any case wherein judicial proceedings shall have been instituted unless his claim to compensation shall have been established to the satisfaction of the court or Judge having cognizance of such proceedings and the value of his services duly certified by said court for the information of the Secretary of the Treasury, and it was passed without amendment.

EXAMINATION FOR PROMOTION TO THE GRADE OF REAR ADMIRAL.

Mr. SARGENT, for the Committee on Naval Affairs, submitted a report regarding promotions to the grade of Rear Admiral, asserting substantially, that promotion from the rank of Commodore to that of Rear Admiral need not be preceded by an examination, as in cases of promotion to lower grades in the navy.

THE DEFICIENCY BILL.

The Chair announced as the Committee of Conference on the Deficiency Appropriation bill Messrs. Sargent, Morrill of Maine, and Kelly.

THE REVISED STATUTES.

The House bill to provide for the publication of the revised statutes of the United States was passed.

Pending the discussion on the Moiety bill the Senate, at 5 o'clock, adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

RECIPROCITY WITH CANADA.

Mr. COX, of New-York, presented a memorial of the New-York Chamber of Commerce for the greater freedom of intercourse between the United States and Canada.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

Bills were introduced and referred, including the following:

By Mr. STARKWEATHER, of Connecticut—To increase the revenue and restrain stock gambling, imposing a tax of half of one per cent. on all sales of stocks, bonds, gold, &c.

By Mr. PACKER, of Pennsylvania—For the better organization of the registered letter system.

By Mr. SMITH, of Louisiana—To restore to the school and other trust funds of Louisiana the bonds and other property turned over to the United States authorities during and subsequent to the war, and now deposited in the Treasury.

CIVIL RIGHTS.

Mr. BUTLER, of Massachusetts, moved to suspend the rules and take from the Speaker's table the Senate Civil Rights bill and refer it to the Judiciary Committee, with the right to report at any time.

The motion was rejected—yeas 136, nays 86—not two-thirds in the affirmative.

Among those voting "no" were the following Republicans:

Messrs. Banning, Bromberg, Butler of Tennessee, Harrison of Tennessee, Houghton, Lowndes, Phelps, Sener, Smith of North Carolina, Stanard, Strait, Thomas of Virginia, and Thornburgh of Tennessee.

COLORADO.

Mr. CHAFFEE, of Colorado, moved to suspend the rules, and pass the bill for the admission of Colorado as a State, which was agreed to, and the bill passed by yeas 170, nays 65.

THE LOUISIANA CONTEST.

The House then, at 1:50 P. M., took up the Louisiana contested election case of Sheridan and Pinchback.

The majority report is, that the evidence is not sufficient to establish the right of either Pinchback or Sheridan, and that they be permitted to take further testimony. The minority report, signed by Messrs. Lamar, Crossland, and Speer, is that Sheridan was, and Pinchback was not, elected as a member from the State at large. Speeches in support of the majority report were made by Mr. Smith, of New-York, and Mr. Sypher, of Louisiana, and against it by Mr. Lamar, of Mississippi.

Mr. LAMAR declared his belief that the interests of the great Republican Party were not identified with the maintenance of the so-called Government in Louisiana, or of the kindred establishments in the Southern States. No party could endure the infamy and disgrace that had been brought upon the American name by those grotesque caricatures of Government. The result of the war had been to establish the indissolubility of the American Union and the universality of freedom on the American continent; but the North was not satisfied with that. Congress had passed the reconstruction measures, and had sunk the iron deep into the heart and soul of the Southern people. But the position of the Southern people was, that the doctrine of secession, the right of withdrawing from the Union, was extinguished, and eliminated from the American system, and no longer constituted a part of the elements of the American Government. The institution of slavery, with all its incidents, was dead, extinct, sunk in that sea which never gives up its dead, and the people of the South did not ask for its resuscitation. The enlightened people of the South would not, if they could, identify the interests of the country with an institution which stood utterly antagonistic to all the elements and living force of modern civilization. [Applause.] They regarded the three last amendments of the Constitution as inviolable and sacred as the articles that were written by their forefathers. Mr. Lamar's speech was listened to with close attention by the members on both sides, who formed a circle round him while he was speaking.

The discussion closed with speeches from the two contestants, Messrs. Sheridan and Pinchback. The latter interested and amused the House with a discursive description of the Louisiana election, which, he declared, was in all respects a fraud.

Mr. DARRALL, of Louisiana, moved, as a substitute for the minority resolution, a resolution that Mr. Pinchback is entitled to the seat *prima facie*. The question passed over, to be voted on to-morrow.

THE PENSION LAWS—TOTAL DISABILITY.

Mr. RUSH, of Wisconsin, presented the Conference reports on the bill to revise the Pension laws, and the bill regulating pensions for total disabilities, which were agreed to. The House then, at 7 o'clock P. M., adjourned.

A WELL-MERITED RECOGNITION.

Under the Tammany régime the trial of arson cases, or cases of perjury arising in connection therewith, was utterly ignored, the indictments being pigeon-holed as quickly as found, and secretly disposed of at some subsequent period. The reasons for ignoring such cases were numerous, and the means employed effective. For causes best known to themselves the Tammany District Attorney and his assistants could never be prevailed upon to bring the cases to trial, alleging, among other reasons, that they were too tedious, and conviction difficult, if not impossible. Under the able administration of District Attorney Phelps, however, a marked improvement has been effected. A number of arson and perjury cases were prepared with great care by Fire Marshal Sheldon, presented to the District Attorney, and sent by Chief Clerk Clark before the Grand Jury. On the finding of indictments the cases were immediately put on trial, notwithstanding the immense amount of labor entailed in their preparation and prosecution, and the long list of important convictions for arson and perjury during the past eighteen months testify to the zeal and ability of the District Attorney and his assistants. The latest case which has attained such notoriety through the tragic death of the principal character is that a Julius Sauer, whose trial occupied two entire weeks, and owing to the important issues at stake, was one of the ablest victories achieved by District Attorney Rollins since his accession to office. The warning set to other criminals by these convictions has had a marked effect on the criminal classes, and the number of fires has been perceptibly reduced in consequence, evoking the following well-merited recognition from the Board of Fire Underwriters:

NEW-YORK BOARD OF FIRE UNDERWRITERS,
Nos. 156 AND 158 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, May 25, 1874.

Benjamin K. Phelps, Esq., District Attorney:

DEAR SIR: The following resolution was adopted at a meeting of the Board held to-day:

Resolved, That the thanks of this board are due to the Committee on Police and Origin of Fires, to Fire Marshal George H. Sheldon and his assistants, and to the District Attorney and Assistant District Attorney Rollins for the able, impartial, and vigilant discharge of their duties during the past year, believing that through their combined action fires have largely decreased and many criminals have been provided with safe quarters in Sing Sing prison. Respectfully,

WM. H. HENSHAW, Secretary.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

In the Court of General Sessions, yesterday, Recorder Hackett presiding, Assistant District Attorney Allen prosecuting, George Dobbins pleaded guilty to petit larceny, and was sent to the Penitentiary for six months....Joseph Smith, charged with stealing $140 from a Long Branch seaman named Howard Newman, in a Fourth Ward den, on the 26th of May, was found guilty, and recommended to mercy. The prisoner was sent to State Prison for three years....Wolff Isick, alias Baum, was found guilty of stealing $30 in money, and jewelry valued at $160, from Joseph Goldstein, of No. 5 Eldridge street, on the 11th of May, and was sentenced to three years in State Prison....Alonzo Speight and Anthony Gonzala, charged with the larceny of a watch from the person of George Gessenor, of No. 158 Orchard street, on the 20th of May, were tried and acquitted.

THE RECENT ESCAPES FROM THE PENITENTIARY.

Joseph Creeley, a youthful desperado, indicted for robbery in the first degree, in having with two others, assaulted James Fallen, of Seventieth street and Third avenue, robbing him by violence of a watch and chain, pleaded guilty to an attempt, in the Court of General Sessions. Yesterday Recorder Hackett said that he had hoped the severe penalties imposed by him for the grave crime of robbery would have deterred persons of the class to which the prisoner belonged from a repetition of the offense. The prisoner had been guilty of a serious and daring crime, and the court would send him to State Prison for seven years and six months. The Recorder added that the reason he could not send Creeley, who is only seventeen years of age, to the Penitentiary, was that he was astonished and alarmed at the number of escapes from that institution.

A MILLIONAIRE'S WILL.

The will of William Shakspeare Caldwell was admitted to probate, yesterday, by Surrogate Hutchings. The property disposed of in the instrument is estimated at over $1,000,000, the bulk of which is given to the relatives of the testator. He gives $20,000 to Right Rev. James Gibbons, R. C., Bishop of Richmond, Va.; $5,000 to the poor of the city of Fredericksburg; $5,000 to the Female Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum of Richmond, and $5,000 to the St. Vincent Orphan Asylum, of Louisville, Ky. The executors are Joshua F. Speed, Eugene Kelly, Charles M. Fry, and Reuben R. Sterry.

A MIDNIGHT THIEF.

Mr. Robert Rogers, of No. 383 Washington street, was awakened on Saturday night by a noise in his room, and seized a thief who had already appropriated Mrs. Rogers' jewelry, valued at $150, and was engaged packing up some silk dresses. The fellow, who gave his name as John Campbell, and said he lived at Trenton, N. J., was held for trial at the Tombs by Judge Flammer yesterday.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

ACTION ON THE MOIETY BILL.

The Chamber of Commerce held a special meeting yesterday for the purpose of taking suitable action in regard to the Moiety bill now pending in the United States Senate. The meeting was held in pursuance of a call issued by Mr. Jackson S. Schultz, Chairman of the Committee on Revenue Reform. The prominent mercantile houses of the City were represented. Mr. A. A. Low presided, and Mr. George Wilson acted as Secretary.

Mr. D. B. Eaton, who has acted as the counsel of the Chamber in connection with the matter of revenue reform, made a statement in regard to the present status of the Moiety bill. Merchants had every reason to be satisfied with the bill as it passed the House of Representatives. On almost every essential particular it accorded with the views and wishes of the mercantile community. The bill was a week ago last Friday reported back to the Senate with several amendments. One of these amendments was important, as it made a reform in salaries which would affect all officers of Custom-houses in the whole country. It naturally attracted the attention of the parties affected, and Congressmen were at once inundated with letters calling their attention to the subject and asking them to protect the interests of their constituents employed in the various Custom-houses. Delay had consequently occurred in the progress of the measure, and this delay had been made the most of by the opponents of the bill, who were afraid openly to seek its defeat. If brought to a vote there was no doubt of the success of the bill; but in view of the imminent likelihood of an early adjournment, its friends should exert themselves strenuously and at once to procure its immediate passage.

Mr. Jackson S. Schultz made an address, in which he expatiated on the importance of the bill. So impressed, he said, had the members of the Committee of Ways and Means been by the recital of the outrages to which the merchants had been subjected, that they had absolutely given the latter more than they demanded. When the bill came up for discussion even Butler had not the hardihood to attempt to oppose it, and remained away under the convenient pretext of illness. He (Mr. Schultz) regarded the nominal retirement of Jayne as a mere subterfuge. Practically he wielded as much power as before. Though he worked in secret he was not the less to be feared. Men like him were more dangerous operating in a back room than in a public office. From private sources he had learned that extensive preparations were being made for the seizure of books and papers in all parts of the country immediately after the adjournment of Congress. There was no safety, no security, except in the passage of the bill. In his opinion Sanborn was not a whit more infamous than Jayne. Sanborn and his contracts had gone down, and moieties and Jayne were destined to follow. No administration could withstand the tide of public indignation which supported Jayne and his tribe. He was glad to be in a position to state that the new Secretary of the Treasury was inflexibly opposed to the "game of grab" which had been pursued towards the mercantile community, and that while he remained in office no such gross outrages as had been perpetrated during the past few years were to be apprehended. In conclusion Mr. Schultz earnestly urged that the merchants of New-York should, personally and by letter, use all the influence they possess with their representatives to procure the passage of the bill.

The following resolutions, offered by Mr. Samuel D. Babcock, were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, Spies, informers, farmers of the revenue on shares, and corrupt Treasury agents have, by means of terror, black-mail, and bad laws, plundered the merchants of the country until their wrongs have become intolerable; and,

Whereas, A bill known as the Moiety bill, giving substantial relief to the merchants, is now pending in Congress, having passed the House without a dissenting voice, and being now before the Senate, where the bill has been so amended as to give fixed salaries to Customs officials, as well as to raise the salaries of those whose perquisites will be reduced by the abolition of moieties, measures which in themselves meet with the most cordial approval of the merchants of New-York, who believe that existing salaries are inadequate to secure character, skill, and ability in official places; and,

Whereas, The importers of this City are convinced that the necessities of commerce imperatively require that the pending Moiety bill shall pass Congress and become law, to the end that the revenue service shall be reformed; that bribes shall not be offered to the employed to set moiety traps for the employer nor treachery among clerks be exalted into an occasion for the bestowal of fortune and office at the hands of the Government; that the voice of the detective shall be hushed and personal popularity of merchants at the Custom-house shall not be the best safeguard against unjust seizures; that innocent mistakes and willful frauds shall not be punished alike; nor technical errors arising under obscure laws, subject entire invoices and whole cargoes to confiscation; that the sacredness of private correspondence shall again become inviolable, and alleged offenders shall not perforce convict them out of their own mouths, nor out of their own books and papers; that juries shall regain their lost rights of rendering verdicts according to their own convictions, and, finally, that the existing system of moieties, revenue farmers, and spies shall be swept from the sight of an indignant public, as belonging to an epoch of wrong and violence, and not in harmony with the instincts of a free people; it is, therefore

Resolved, That the Special Committee on Revenue Reform of the New-York Chamber of Commerce be and hereby is requested to most earnestly urge upon the Senate the imperative necessity for immediate relief to our merchants, and to pray that honorable body to pass the bill known as the Moiety bill now before it; and that the Chairman of the Committee on Revenue Reform be and hereby is instructed to forward a copy of these resolutions to every member of Congress.

The following are the members of the committee appointed to visit Washington:

Jackson S. Schultz, A. A. Low, Samuel D. Babcock, S. B. Chittenden, William H. Fogg, John D. Jones, George W. Lane, Charles H. Marshall, William Orton, Daniel C. Robbins, Gustav Schwab, Joseph Seligman, Elliott F. Shepard, Paul N. Spofford, William M. Vermilye, Jonathan Sturges, James S. T. Stranahan, Charles Watrous, Theodore Roosevelt, David Dows, James M. Constable, and Thomas Barbour.

THE BROOKLYN ALDERMEN.

The Brooklyn Board of Aldermen met yesterday afternoon, Alderman Bergen in the chair. After the minutes of the last meeting had been read and approved, the Chairman submitted a certified copy of the Brooklyn Charter Amendments, which had just been received from Albany. Five hundred copies were ordered to be printed in pamphlet form, beside the usual insertion in the minutes. President Truslow, of the Board of Assessors, notified the board of the loss of a section of the map for the improvement of Bedford avenue. He urged the immediate replacement of the part lost, as the law required payment of this year's assessment by the property-owners by not later than June 28, and the apportionment could not be completed without it. The matter was referred to the Board of City Works, with power. The Board of City Works recommended the Common Council to construct a sewer in Sixth street from North Ninth to Union avenue, at a cost of $9,000; one on Court street, from Bush to Mill, at a cost of $1,200, and others in the Eighteenth Ward, between Union and Oakland avenues, at a cost of $40,000. The board resolved that all the sewers named should be built. Alderman Dwyer offered a resolution instructing a committee of five to prepare an ordinance regulating the manner of admission to the Truant Home, and also to draw up a plan for the better government of that institution. Referred to the Education Committee.

In answer to the resolution of inquiry the Park Commissioners sent in a communication stating that they had not received local assessments, as charged, and that they never paid men to collect such assessments. The Controller in a communication informed the board that the appropriation for salaries made in February last will be exhausted at the end of the present month. He requested that the sum of $123,633 64 be appropriated to pay the salaries for the four months ending Oct. 31, of the present year. Referred to the Finance Committee. The contract for supplying the fire-works for the Fourth of July celebration was awarded to a Mr. White at $2,000, and $250 appropriated for the decoration of the City Hall. There will be displays of fire-works at Fort Green between Sixth and Seventh avenues and Tenth and Eleventh streets, at North Seventh street and Union avenue, and at Myrtle avenue and Broadway. The board also ordered that two salutes be fired on the Fourth of July, one in the Western and two in the Eastern District.

THE METHODIST MINISTERS.

The regular weekly meeting of the Methodist Preachers was held yesterday, Brother Merwin presiding. Brother N. S. Terry read an essay on "Scriptural Lessons," in which he condemned the practice among preachers of using short and isolated phrases of the Scriptures as texts for sermons and discourses, which almost invariably wander off from the sense of the passage quoted. They might, with as much propriety and effectiveness, he thought, make use of extracts from the odes of Horace or the plays of Shakespeare. As a departure from this system of preaching, he suggested the thorough exposition of the theories set forth in the Biblical lessons read at the regular services of the Church. Ministers pleading incompetency in this mode of expounding the Gospel he believed totally unfit for the duties of their calling.

FERRY-BOAT COLLISION.

A collision occurred in the East River, about 7:30 o'clock yesterday morning, between the ferry-boat Baltic, of the Hamilton Avenue Ferry, and the Pacific, of the South Ferry. The Pacific was on her way to this City, carrying a large crowd of passengers, while the Baltic was heading for the Brooklyn shore. The boats, by some mismanagement of one or both the pilots, came in collision a short distance from the slip on the New-York side. The deck of the Baltic passed over the deck of the Pacific, tearing away the railing and a good part of the gentlemen's cabin. The Baltic was not so much injured. None of the passengers were hurt, but all were very much frightened, and two men so much so that they jumped overboard. These, however, were quickly fished out by the deck hands, sustaining no injury beyond an unpleasant ducking. The Pacific put back to Brooklyn and transferred her passengers to another boat. Both of the ferry-boats will have to be laid up for repairs.

LAW REPORTS.

CALENDARS THIS DAY.

COURT OF APPEALS, ALBANY, N. Y., June 8.—Day calendar for Tuesday, June 9, 1874, is as follows: Nos. 55½, 79, 80, 81, 28, 84, 86, 87.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.
Held by Lawrence, J.

Nos.
86—Western Union Tel. Co. vs. Manhattan Tel. Co.
94—Ackerman vs. Manson.
107—Rockport, R. I. & St. L. R. Co. vs. Brody.
195—— vs. ——.
200—Brigham vs. N. Y., K. Syracuse R. R. Co.
204—Mitchell vs. Freese, &c.
207—Taylor vs. Winne, &c.
215—In the matter of Banks vs. Pacific M. S. S. Co.
221—Brett vs. Sturtzkober.
224—Mander vs. Mander.
225—Adams vs. Stickwald.
227—Abbott vs. Gilmore.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.
Held by Donohue, J.

Nos. Demurrers.
4—Foley vs. Palmer et al.
13—Westjen et al. vs. St. Paul & P. R. R. Co.
16—Sawyer, Surv'r, vs. Butterfield, As'ne.
Issues of law and fact.
150—Wylie vs. Shimmin et al.
62—Hoffman vs. Treadwell et al.
135—Treadwell vs. Hoffman et al.
262—Buckley vs. The Mayor, &c., N. Y.
320—Burchill vs. Forest et al.
155—Walsh, Assignee, vs. Clews et al.
169—Metropolitan In. Co. vs. Board of Fire Underwriters.
173—West vs. Erben, Jr., &c.
184—Spencer vs. Clarkson et al.
190—Salmon vs. Leonard, et al.
8—Stettheimer vs. Hohenthal.
81—Clark, Adm'trix, &c., vs. Griswold.
117—Sanders vs. Poor et al.
191—Wood et al. vs. Hale et al.
192—Coffin vs. Russell et al.
193—O'Brien vs. Browning.
194—Shewan et al. vs. Thompson et al.
195—Everinghim vs. Vanderbilt et al.
201—Chittick vs. Lewis.
202—Bowen vs. Ford et al.
204—Frost vs. Van Loon.
206—Kennedy vs. Barandon et al.
210—White, Trustee, vs. Livingston et al.
214—Real Estate Trust Co. vs. Keech et al.
215—Foley vs. Green, Controller.
216—Donohue vs. The Mayor, &c.
217—Peck, Executor, vs. Dinsmore et al.
218—Atlantic Sav. Bank vs. Brewster et al.
219—Corel vs. Sines.
220—Bell vs. Baggs et al.
221—Castner, Receiver, vs. Donoghue.
224—McNiff vs. Street et al.
226—Anderson vs. The Mayor.
7—Parish vs. Sherman et al.
11—Stephenson vs. Catherwood.
15—Ritter vs. Booty.
30—Lynch vs. Richardson et al.
34—Orr vs. Gilmore et al.
43—Hastings, Receiver, vs. Drew et al.
85—Hynes vs. Mooney.
144—Beach vs. Collis, Jr., et al.
146—Jeremiah et al. vs. Jeremiah.
163—Frueauf, Adm'r, vs. Skiddy et al.
166—Cook vs. Platt et al.
170—Ireland vs. Fredenburgh et al.
171—Same vs. Same.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART II.
Held by Van Brunt, J.

No.
2972—Castree, Executor, &c., vs. Simmons, et al.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART III.
Held by Van Vorst, J.

Nos.
1571—Cushman et al., Executors, vs. Brundrett.
2815—Sillcocks et al. vs. The Mayor.
2489—Driscoll, Administrator, vs. The Mayor.
2549—Nelson vs. The Mayor.
292—Abecasis vs. Hoagland.
1683—Tracey et al. vs. Watson.
1745—Reid et al. vs. Hart et al.
3125—Mullally vs. The Mayor, &c.
1777—Muller et al. vs. The Mayor, &c.
885—Poillon vs. Luling.
2921—Smith vs. The Mayor, &c.
447—Wormser vs. O'Brien—Sheriff.
483—Farrar Coal Co. vs O'Brien, Sheriff.
721—Edy vs. Persch.
3251—Watlers vs. McDonald.
3287—Martin, Executor, vs. Wetmore.
1581—Seaman et al. vs. Glegnes.
1657—Irwin et al. vs. Hansen et al.
1063—McComb vs. Excelsior Manufacturing Company.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I.
Held by Freedman, J.

Case on.
873—Morey vs. Safe Deposit Co.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART II.
Held by Monell, C. J.

Nos.
844—Crescent Iron Co. vs. Westray.
421—O'Brien vs. Williamsburg City Fire Ins. Co.
924—Furlong vs. Allen.
914—Knapp, Receiver, vs. Roche.
996—Fisk, Executrix, vs. The New-Orleans Mutual Ins. Co.
1066—Hoole vs. Adams et al.
1068—Frankenberg vs. Bowery Fire Ins. Co.
52—Pollok vs. O'Brien, Sheriff.
988—Madan vs. Covert et al.
980—Harbeck, Jr., vs. Taylor.
874—McConert vs. D. D. E. B. & B. R. R. Co.
1002—Clark vs. Flanagan.
884—Sammon, Adm., vs. N. Y. & H. R. R. Co.
998—Chambonet vs. Cagney.
392—Mierson vs. Hope.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—PART I.
Held by ——, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.
2173—Upton vs. Bedlow.
2080—Angevine vs. Sanford.
Set down for June 4.
2409—Barry vs. Coughlin.
332—Fisk vs. Standert.
4253—Zalick vs. Pratt.
3627—Selligman vs. S. & W. A. R. Co.
2277—Perry, Adm'x, vs. Mass. Life Ins. Co.
Set down for June 8.
4205—Murry vs. The Mayor.
4065—Murtha vs. The Mayor.
344—Klohr vs. O'Brien, Sheriff.
1543—Cohen vs. O'Connor.
4226—Keyes vs. Mayor.
1808—Jackson vs. Delaney.
4048—Byrne vs. The Mayor.
4136—Lyddy vs. Mayor.
2417—Houston vs. Washburn.
3770—Hayward vs. Brennan.
2883—Wead S. M. Co. vs. Corbitt.
2355—Mahzner vs. Tone.
Order—
3396—Osborn vs. Dreyfus.
Order—
3493—Dreyfus vs. Osborn.
4050—Drake vs. The Mayor.
4079—Green vs. The Mayor, &c.
866—Krymborg vs. O'Brien.
1612—Washington Ice Co. vs. Silver.
2175—Christal vs. Driggs.
4042—Curtis vs. The Mayor.
4237—Costello vs. The Mayor.
4238—Barclay vs. The Mayor.
2550—Latasa vs. Great Western Ins. Co.
1680—Schanck vs. Adriatic Fire Ins. Co.
1646—Schanck vs. Williamsburg City Fire Insurance Company.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—PART II.
Held by J. A. Daly, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.
2709—Coleman vs. Cary.
2058—Dry Dock & E. B. R. R. Co. vs. Bayland et al.
693—Hardenburgh vs. Cockroft.
1848—Gallett vs. Nicholls.
3903—McCarty vs. The Mayor et al.
78—Ely vs. Stillwell.
2744—Smith et al. vs. Brague et al.
3801—McGuire vs. N. Y. & H. R. R. Co.
2714—Rhoades vs. Murphy.
2068—Delavan vs. Mann.
2668—International Life & Fire Ins. Co. vs. Franklin Fire Ins. Co.
2631—Jardine vs. The Mayor &c.
3889—Lennon vs. Same.
2750—Furlong vs. Broadway & Seventh avenue Car Co.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I.
Held by McAdam, J.

Nos.
5028—Harcombe vs. The Mayor, &c.
4128—Tucker vs. Weinstock.
5360—Grant vs. Sykes.
5320—Martin vs. Askins.
5295—Katz vs. Maher.
5215—Avery vs. Bradley W. Co.
5190—Wertheimer vs. Rosenberg.
4641—Bellamy et al. vs. Ford.
3713—Mohr vs. Smith.
2084—Weiss vs. Suiger.
1588—Kavanagh vs. Harmens.
5071—U. S. B. C. Bureau vs. Mayor et al.
3569—Howe Machine Co. vs. Bennett.
2478—Tompkins vs. Lee.
5386—Lansberg vs. Lansberg.
5024—Routh vs. Lippman et al.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART II.
Held by Gross, J.

Nos.
4527—Perth Amboy Fibre Co. vs. Morris.
3811—Krugman vs. Daily.
3454—Bendel vs. Kearney.
4936—Colt vs. Hotchkiss et al.
——Travers vs. McBean.
4708—Murphy et al. vs. Mittnacht.
4883—Hanger et al. vs. Feeney.
823—Cowen vs. Dodd.
5093—O'Donnell vs. Flanagan.
5794—McKenna vs. Farley et al.
4355—Ætna Insurance Co. vs. Spenet.
2455—Ginsburgh vs. Cragin.
2456—Same vs. Same.
4236—Walton vs. Tuthill et al.
4369—N. Y. Veterinary College vs. Netter.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART III.
Held by Spaulding, J.

Nos.
4948—Reinke vs. C. P. N. & E. R. R. R. Co.
4835—Simpson vs. Bruce.
5031—Loughran et al. vs. Hayes.
5068—Evans vs. Bingham.
5435—Gottsburger vs. Butler.
5419—Lachenbruck et al. vs. Burns.
5417—Preissler vs. Manhattan Metal and Chemical Company.
5189—Stern vs. Tuska.
3701—Scott vs. Drennan.
3867—Whitney vs. Oberndorff.
3657—Heyhecker vs. Driggs et al.
3851—Armour et al. vs. Long Island Sugar Refinery.
5066—Thurber et al. vs. Moore.
5065—Huss vs. Francke et al.
5072—Conklin et al. vs. Trimble.
5077—Nash vs. Spreaton.
5300—Roome vs. Fetherston.
5041—Frazer vs. McAlear.
4462—Adair vs. Sumner et al.
5221—Moulton vs. Wetherell et al.
5444—Ostrander vs. Saxton.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.
Held by Hackett, Recorder.

James Goggins, Cornelius Rice, robbery.
Thomas Price, John Duffy, robbery.
Frederick Ever, felonious assault and battery.
John Nolan, felonious assault and battery.
Oliver White, felonious assault and battery.
Patrick McGinness, felonious assault and battery.
Thomas Kerrigan, felonious assault and battery.
James Farrell, grand larceny.
William Clifford, grand larceny.
Morris L. Teichner, grand larceny.
Peter McKnight, grand larceny.
Mary Croker, grand larceny.
George Hensee, forgery.

DECISIONS.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.
By Judge Speir.

Meyer vs. Kearney, et al., (two suits;) motion that defendant Rosenstein be entitled to costs for putting in answer; granted in both suits.

Astie vs. Nordlinger; motion that defendant pay the sum of $3,730 31; granted.

McPherson vs. Sinclair; motion for commission and reference of the case; granted.

Simpkins vs. Constant; motion to strike out answer as sham; granted.

Weston et al. vs. Ketcham; judgment for the plaintiffs against defendant for violating the trade-mark; see memorandum.

Graham vs. Hoy, impleaded; judgment for the defendant Hoy on the demurrer; see memorandum.

The Trustees of Columbia College, in the City of New-York, vs. Lynch; findings signed and filed.

Osborn et al. vs. Gants et al.; case as settled ordered to be filed.

By Judge Sedgwick.

May vs. Beiser; findings of fact settled.

Schreyer vs. The Mayor, &c., New-York; plaintiff's complaint as to defendant's demand discharged with costs.

By Judge Van Vorst.

Roberts vs. White et al.; order resettled.

Randall vs. Dusenbury, Trustee, &c.; judgment for plaintiff settled and signed.

By Judge Freedman.

The Whitney Arms Company vs. Barlow et al.; upon presentation of an engrossed or printed copy of the case as settled, the case will be marked settled, and ordered on file.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.
By Judge Lawrence.

In the matter of the Harlem M. E. Church; Sieber vs. Marks; Cutting vs. Stevens; Schreiber vs. Mason, (two suits;) Froelich vs. Mason; Levi vs. Mason, (seven suits;) granted.

Smith vs. Smith; order of reference granted.

Giles vs. Spaulding; allowance of $300 to plaintiff.

DeHart vs. Hatch; Meyer vs. Gebhard; opinions.

Keegan vs. Keegan; Wandle vs. Wandle; judgment of divorce granted to the plaintiffs.

Tully vs. Fellows; O'Dell vs. Montrose; Nelson vs. Degraw; Commercial Bank of Kentucky vs. Varnum vs. Turney; memorandums.

Flint vs. Barre; motion denied with $10 costs; memorandum.

Fruhauf vs. Fruhauf; Martin vs. Lyar; references ordered.

THE STATE OF TRADE.

BUFFALO, N. Y., June 8.—Grain in store—Wheat, 122,000 bushels; Corn, 166,500 bushels; Oats, 43,750 bushels. Lake and Rail imports for the last forty-eight hours—Flour, 9,575 bbls.; Wheat, 339,911 bushels; Corn, 51,335 bushels; Oats, 26,023 bushels. Canal Shipments—Wheat, 149,635 bushels; Corn, 19,000 bushels; Oats, 12,611 bushels. Rail Exports—Wheat, 23,194 bushels; Corn, 70,509; Oats, 28,700 bushels; Barley, 1,600 bushels. Canal Freights steady—Wheat, 11½c.; Corn, 10½c.; Oats, 7c. Flour weak; sales 1,000 bbls. on the following range: Western Spring, $7@$7 75; Amber, $7 50@$8; White, $8@$9 25, closing 25c. a bbl. lower. Wheat neglected; price entirely nominal. Corn unsettled; sales, 20,000 bushels at 66c.@66½c.@67c. for No. 2. Oats retailing at 56c.; scarce. Rye nominal at $1 10. Provisions dull; Mess Pork, $18 25@$18 50; short cuts, $18 25@$18 50; Hams, 13c.@13½c.; Shoulders, 9c.@9½c.; Breakfast Bacon, 10½c.; Dried Beef, 16c.; Dried Tongues, $6 50 ⅌ dozen. Lard, in tcs., 11½c.; kegs and tubs, 12c. Barley—a b firm; Canada, $1 90@$2; Western, $1 80@$1 90. Other articles unchanged.

BALTIMORE, June 8.—Flour dull and heavy; Howard street and Western Superfine, $4 50@$5 25; do. Extra, $5 50@$6 25; do. Family, $6 50@$8; City Mills Superfine, $4 50@$5 25; do. Extra, $6 25@$6 75; do. Family, $7 75@$10. Wheat steady; choice White, $1 65; fair to prime do., $1 50@$1 60; choice Amber, $1 62@$1 65; good to prime Red, $1 50@$1 60; common to fair do., $1 35@$1 45; Pennsylvania Red, $1 50@$1 55; Ohio and Indiana do., $1 30@$1 40; Western Spring, $1 35@$1 40. Corn—Southern White dull at 88c.@90c.; Southern Yellow, 80c.; Western Mixed, old, 77½c.@80c.; new, 77½c.@78c. Oats dull; Southern, 70c.@72c.; Western Mixed, 62c.; do. White, 63c.@64c. Rye steady at $1@$1 06. Hay unchanged. Provisions quiet and easier; Mess Pork, $18 25@$18 50. Bulk-meats—Shoulders, 7½c.; Clear Rib Sides, 9¾c.@10c. Bacon—Shoulders, 7¾c.@8c.; Clear Rib Sides, 10¾c.@11c. Sugar-cured Hams, 14c.@15½c. Lard 12c. for Refined.

ST. LOUIS, June 8.—Flour quiet and weak; small business. Wheat—Spring higher at $1 11 for No. 2; Winter firm at $1 25 for No. 3 Red. Corn dull and drooping; White Mixed lower; 57c.@57½c. for No. 2 Mixed, on track. Oats quiet but firm at 45½c. for No. 2, on track and in elevator. Rye dull and lower at 80c. for No. 2. Whisky steady at 96c. Pork quiet at $18 25. Dry-salted Meats quiet; little doing; sales of Shoulders at Burlington at 6½c. Bacon—Only a small order trade; round lots lower to sell. Lard quiet at 10¾c. for Summer. Live Hogs dull at $4 50@$4 80 for light; $5@$5 40 for Bacon; $5@$5 60 for heavy. Cattle steady for best grades; medium to fair butchers', $4@$4 75; prime to choice native Steers, $5@$6 25. Receipts—3,000 bbls. Flour, 16,000 bushels Wheat, 82,000 bushels Corn, 12,000 bushels Oats, 1,000 bushels Rye, 1,400 Hogs, and 2,200 Cattle.

CHICAGO, June 8.—Flour dull and nominal. Wheat steady; No. 1 Spring lower at $1 20½@$1 21; No. 2 do, $1 19¾, cash or June; $1 17¾, July; $1 12, August; No. 3 do., $1 14; Rejected, $1 05. Corn active and higher at 58½c. for No. 2 mixed, cash; 58c. June; 58½c. July; High Mixed, 58½c.; Rejected, 53½c.@54c. Oats dull and lower at 45c. for No. 2, cash; 42½c. July. Rye dull and lower at 86c. for No. 2. Barley dull and nominally $1 25@$1 30 for No. 2 Spring. Pork dull and nominally $17 60, cash, June or July. Lard quiet and weak at $10 90, cash; $11 July. Bulk Meats steady and unchanged; no sales. Freights, Corn to Buffalo, 4¾c.; Wheat to do, 5c. Receipts—7,000 bbls. Flour, 100,000 bushels Wheat, 208,000 bushels Corn, 61,000 bushels Oats, 1,000 bushels Rye, and 2,000 bushels Barley. Shipments—5,000 bbls. Flour, 145,000 bushels Wheat, 300,000 bushels Corn, 59,000 bushels Oats.

OSWEGO, N. Y., June 8.—Flour steady and unchanged; sales 1,500 bbls. at $7 50 for No. 1 Spring; $8 for Amber Winter; $8 50 for White Winter; $9 for Double Extra. Wheat dull; No. 1 Milwaukee Club held at $1 42; sales 600 bushels White State at $1 70. Corn quiet; sales 1,200 bushels at 73c. Corn-meal—$31 for Bolted; $30 for Unbolted, ⅌ ton. Mill-feed unchanged; Shorts, $22; Shipstuffs, $24; Middlings, $26 ⅌ ton. Canal Freights—Wheat, 8c.; Corn and Rye, 7½c.; Peas, 7½c. to New-York; Lumber, $3 25 to the Hudson; $3 75 to Newburg; $4 to New-York. Railroad Freights—Flour to Boston, 60c.; to New-York, 40c.; to Albany, 38c. Lake Freights—105,000 bushels Wheat, 67,000 bushels Corn, [illegible] feet Lumber. Canal Shipments—46,700 bushels Wheat, 1,728,000 feet Lumber.

PHILADELPHIA, June 8.—Butter dull; receipts heavy; New-York State and Bradford County, 25c.@28c.; Western, choice, 22c.@23c.; do fair to good, 18c.@20c. Cheese, New-York State, 15½c.@16c.; Western reserve, 13½c.@14c.; half skims, 8c.@10c. Eggs; Pennsylvania, 18c.@19c.; Western, 16c.@17c. Petroleum, nominal; Refined, 12½c.@12⅝c., cash and June; Crude, 8c. Flour very dull; quotations barely maintained; Superfine, $4 25@$5 25; Extra, $5 50@$6; Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Indiana Extra family, $7 50@$8. Wheat dull; Red, $1 30@$1 45; Amber, $1 50@$1 57; White, $1 60@$1 65. Rye, 98c. Corn firmer; Yellow, 78½c.; Western mixed, 77c.@78c. Oats unchanged. Whisky steady at $1.

MILWAUKEE, June 8.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat quiet and weak at $1 23¾ for No. 1; $1 21½ for No. 2; June, $1 21⅛; July, $1 20⅞. Oats dull and lower at 44½c. for No. 2. Corn firm and in fair demand at 56½c. for No. 2 mixed, cash or June. Rye dull at 88c. for No. 1. Barley dull and nominally $1 30 for No. 2 Spring; $1@$1 05 for No. 3 do. Provisions quiet and unchanged. Pork, $17 50. Hams in Pickle, 11c. Dry-salted Meats—Shoulders, 6¾c.; Boxed Middles, 9½c.@9⅝c. Lard, 11c.@11½c. Freights—Wheat to Buffalo, 5c.; to Oswego, 9c. Receipts—7,000 bbls. Flour, 139,000 bushels Wheat. Shipments—24,000 bbls. Flour, 81,000 bushels Wheat.

CINCINNATI, June 8.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat firmer at $1 27@$1 30. Corn steady; Mixed, 65c.@67c. Oats quiet and unchanged at 50c.@57c. Rye quiet and weak at 98c.@100c. Barley dull and unchanged. Butter firm for the best grades. Pork quiet and steady at $17 50@$18 for Country and City. Lard quiet and unchanged; Summer Steam, 10⅞c.; Winter Kettle, 11½c.@11¾c. Bulk Meats quiet; Shoulders, 6⅝c.@6⅞c., spot; 7c. buyer June; Clear Rib Sides, 9½c.; Clear Sides, 9¾c.@9⅞c. Bacon steady; Jobbing sales, Shoulders, 7½c.@7⅝c.; Clear Rib Sides, 10c.@10⅛c.; Clear Sides, 10½c. Whisky steady at 95c.

TOLEDO, June 8.—Flour unchanged. Wheat dull and a shade lower; sales of No. 3 White Wabash at $1 40½; No. 1 White Michigan, $1 47½; Amber Michigan, $1 35½; June, $1 35; July, $1 37; No. 2 Red, $1 35; No. 3 do., $1 30. Corn quiet and unchanged at 63½c. for High Mixed; August, 66c.; September, 67c.; no grade, 60½c.; damaged, 55c. Oats quiet and unchanged at 52c. for No. 1; 50½c. for Michigan. Freights steady; to Buffalo, 3c.; to Oswego, 6c. Receipts—49,000 bushels Wheat, 51,000 bushels Corn, 6,000 bushels Oats. Shipments—2,000 bbls. Flour, 3,000 bushels Wheat, 25,000 bushels Corn, and 2,000 bushels Oats.

LOUISVILLE, June 8.—Flour unchanged. Wheat quiet and unchanged. Corn quiet and unchanged at 78c.@80c. Oats quiet and unchanged at 58c.@60c. Provisions quiet. Pork sold at $18 25. Bacon—Shoulders, 7¾c.; Clear Rib Sides, 10¼c.; Clear Sides, 10⅝c. Hams—Sugar Cured, 13½c.; plain, 12½c. Bulk Meats—Shoulders, 6¾c.; Clear Rib Sides, 9¾c.; Clear Sides, 9⅞c. Lard sold at 12½c.@12⅝c. Whisky, 95c.

CLEVELAND, June 8.—Flour steady and unchanged. Corn firm and higher at 66c. for High Mixed; 65c. for Low Mixed. Oats steady at 55c. for No. 1 State; 58c. for No. 2; 57c. for White. Petroleum dull and heavy at 10c. for Standard White, in car lots; 13c. for State Test.

ALBANY, N. Y., June 8.—Wheat neglected; buyers and sellers are wide apart. Rye held at $1 12. Corn dull; Western Mixed nominally 79c.@80c. Oats unchanged; sales, 1,500 bushels No. 2 Mixed Western at 62c.

MEMPHIS, June 8.—Flour dull and nominal. Corn offered at 74½c., to arrive. Oats dull and declining, at 54½c. Lard firm, at 11¾c.@12¾c. Bacon firm, and in fair demand; Shoulders, 7½c.@7¾c.; Sides, 10½c.@11c.

WILMINGTON, N. C., June 8.—Spirits of Turpentine quiet at 34½c. Resin steady at $2 15 for Strained, $4 25 for Low Pale, $5 50 for Extra Pale. Crude Turpentine steady at $1 85 for Hard, $2 85 for Yellow Dip, $3 50 for Virgin. Tar steady at $2.

DETROIT, June 8.—Flour dull, and a shade lower. Wheat, No. 1 White, $1 48½. Corn dull and lower, at 62c. Oats dull, and lower, at 52c. Freights, to Oswego, 6c.

THE COTTON MARKETS.

NEW-ORLEANS, June 8.—Cotton quiet; Middling, 17⅝c.; Low Middling, 16½c.; Good Ordinary, 15¼c.; Ordinary, 13c.; net receipts, 1,480 bales; gross, 1,605 bales; exports to Great Britain, 2,705 bales; to France, 2,733 bales; sales, 400 bales; stock, 74,405 bales.

SAVANNAH, June 8.—Cotton dull; Middling, 16⅞c.; net receipts, 317 bales; gross, 317 bales; exports, coastwise, 949 bales; sales, 280 bales; stock, 15,023 bales.

CHARLESTON, June 8.—Cotton dull; Middling, 17⅛c.; net receipts, 209 bales; exports coastwise, 503 bales; sales, 50 bales; stock, 10,325 bales.

MOBILE, June 8.—Cotton quiet; Middling, 16¾c.; net receipts, 90 bales; exports coastwise, 125 bales; sales, 200 bales; stock, 16,125 bales.

GALVESTON, June 8.—Cotton dull and nominal; Good Ordinary, 15⅜c.; net receipts, 101 bales; exports, coastwise, 1,370 bales; stock, 11,867 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, June 8—12:30 P. M.—United States 5-20s 1865's, old, 103¼; new 5's, 104½; Erie Railway shares 30@30¼; do. Preferred, 51.

2:30 P. M.—Paris dispatches quote Rentes at 59f. 85c.

3:20 P. M. Sugar, 25s.@25s. 3d. ⅌ cwt., for No. 12 Dutch standard, on the spot, and 24s. 6d.@25s. for do. afloat.

4:30 P. M.—The amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance to-day is £153,000. Erie Railway shares, 29⅜.

FRANKFORT, June 8—Evening.—United States 5-20 Bonds, 97¾ for the issue of 1862.

LIVERPOOL, June 8—12:30 P. M.—Cotton—The market is easier, but not quotably lower. Sales 12,000 bales, including 2,000 for speculation and export. Sales on the basis of Middling Uplands, nothing below Low Middling, deliverable June at 8⅜d.; do. do., deliverable June and July, at 8⅜d.

2 P. M.—Cotton—Sales, on the basis of Middling Uplands, nothing below Good Ordinary, deliverable June and July, at 8 5-16d. Provisions—Beef, 95 shillings ⅌ tierce for New Mess.

2:30 P. M.—Cotton—Of the sales to-day, 7,500 bales were American. Breadstuffs—The market is quiet.

3:45 P. M.—Cotton—Sales on the basis of Middling Uplands, nothing below Good Ordinary, deliverable July and August, at 8 1-16d.; do. do., deliverable August and September, at 8 9-16d.

5 P. M.—Cotton—Sales on the basis of Middling Orleans, nothing below Low Middling, deliverable June and July, at 8 7-16d. Provisions—Lard, 51s. 6d. ⅌ cwt.

LONDON, June 8.—Sugar, 24s. 6d. ⅌ cwt. for No. 12 Dutch Standard, afloat.

Evening.—Linseed Oil, £28 5s.@£28 10s. ⅌ ton.

ANTWERP, June 8.—Petroleum, 26¾f.@27f. for fine pale American.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

SALES AT THE STOCK EXCHANGE—JUNE 8.

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—10 A. M.

700	West. Union.....	71¾	100	Erie Railway.....	32⅜
100	do.......b3.	71¾	100	do.....	32¼
100	do.....	71⅝	400	do.....	32⅛
200	do.....s10.	71½	100	do.....	32
200	do.....s3.	71½	500	do.....	31⅞
300	do.....	71⅝	100	do.....s30.	31¾
200	do.....	71⅝	700	do.....s30.	31⅝
200	do.....s3.	71⅝	100	do.....	31½
100	do.....	71¾	100	do.....	31⅝
500	N. Y. C. & Hud.....	97⅛	100	do.....s3.	31⅝
600	do.....s3.	97⅛	600	do.....	31⅝
100	do.....b3.	97¼	400	do.....s30.	31½
100	Tol. & Wab.....c.	34⅞	100	North-western.c.	38⅝
100	do.....	34¾	100	do.....c.	38½
700	do.....	34⅞	400	do.....	38⅝
400	do.....	35	100	do.....b10.	39
100	do.....	35¼	100	do.....s3.	39
400	do.....	35⅛	700	North-western Pf.	54½
100	Pacific Mail.....c.	41	100	Rock Island.....	95½
100	do.....s3.	40⅞	100	do.....	95⅝
100	do.....	40⅞	100	do.....b3.	95¾
700	do.....	40⅞	100	do.....c.	95⅞
300	do.....	40⅞	300	do.....	96
100	do.....	41	200	St. Paul.....	32⅝
300	do.....	41⅛	100	do.....	32¾
100	do.....	41⅛	50	do.....c.	33⅛
100	do.....	41⅛	100	do.....c.	33¼
200	Lake Shore.....c.	72⅝	100	Union Pacific..c.	25
200	do.....	72½	200	do.....s3.	24⅞
200	do.....	72¼	800	do.....	24¾
500	do.....b3.	72⅝	200	do.....	24⅞
300	do.....	72⅝	520	do.....	25
200	do.....s3.	72¼	200	do.....b3.	25
300	do.....	72⅜	200	do.....	25⅛
100	do.....	72½	200	do.....	25¼
500	do.....	72⅝	300	do.....	25⅛
500	do.....s3.	72¾	500	do.....	25¼

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—10:15 AND 11:30 A. M.

$5,000 U. S. 5-20 R., '65, new..... 116	$5,000 U. S. 5s, '81, C. 113⅜
5,000 U. S. 5-20 R., '67..... 116¼	1,500 U. S. 5s, '81, C., 12..... 113⅜

FIRST BOARD—10:30 A. M.

$5000	Mo. 6's H. & St. Jo. Iss.....	95¾	1200	Lake S. & Mich. So. R. R. b. c.	72⅞
1000	Tenn. 6's Old X Coup.....	62¾	400	do.....s3.	72¾
8000	Tenn. 6's, New Series.....	62	700	do.....	72¾
5000	Alb. & Sus 2d.....	99	1700	do.....	72⅝
5000	Chic. & N. W. con. C. g'ld bs.	78	100	do.....	72¾
			100	do.....	72⅞
			2400	do.....	73
6000	C.,C.&C. I. 1st.....	99½	200	do.....b3.	73
4000	Erie 4th mort.....	95½	200	do.....	72⅞
5000	N. Y. C. 1st m. con.....	109	300	do.....s3.	72⅞
			300	do.....	73
1000	N. Y. C. 6's '83.	95	200	do.....	73
1000	U. Pa. R. R. 1 m	85¾	100	do.....b3.	73⅛
2000	do.....	85⅝	2200	do.....	73⅛
2000	P. R. of Mo. 1st	79	500	do.....s3.	73⅛
1000	P. R. of Mo. 2d.	73	500	do.....b3.	73¼
1000	P., Ft. W. & Ch. 1st.....	105¾	100	do.....	73¼
			300	do.....	73⅜
10000	C. Pa. g bds...e.	91¾	10	N. J. Cen. b. c.	107
8000	do.....	92⅛	100	B. H. & E. R. R. b. c.....s3	1⅛
2000	West. Pa. bds.....	85	100	Pa. R. of Mo. b. c.	41
7000	Al. & T. H. 2d p	89	400	U. Pa. R. R. b. c.	25⅛
1000	O. & Miss. 2d.....	71½	100	do.....s3.	25⅛
15	Del. & H. Can.....	117¼	100	do.....s3.	25¼
600	Pacific M. S. S. Co.....b. c.	41½	100	do.....	25¼
100	do.....s3	41⅝	2400	do.....	25¼
200	do.....b3.	41½	300	do.....	25⅝
200	do.....	41⅝	300	do.....s3.	25½
500	do.....	41½	500	do.....	25½
200	do.....	41½	1100	do.....	25⅝
500	do.....	41⅝	100	do.....b3.	25¾
300	do.....	41½	200	do.....	25⅞
800	do.....	41⅝	500	C. & N. W. R. b. c.	39¼
600	do.....	41⅝	200	do.....e	39¼
10	do.....	41⅞	200	do.....b3.	39¼
600	do.....	41¾	300	do.....	39⅜
200	do.....	41½	300	do.....b10.	39⅝
700	do.....	41⅞	100	do.....	39½
1100	do.....	42	100	do.....s3.	39⅜
400	do.....	42⅛	100	do.....	39⅝
5	American Ex...bc.	61	200	do.....	39¾
200	West. U. Tel...b.c.	72	400	Tol. & W. R..b. c.	35⅜
600	do.....s3.	72	100	do.....b3.	35⅛
1400	do.....	72⅛	200	do.....	35¼
300	do.....b3.	72⅛	300	do.....	35⅜
300	do.....c.	72	500	do.....s3.	35⅜
100	do.....	72	22	Del. L. & West. R. b. c.....	109
600	do.....s3.	72			
500	do.....	72	10	Morris & Esx. R. b. c.....	97½
1300	do.....	72⅛			
800	do.....b3.	72¼	100	At. & Pa. p'd. b.c.	15¼
1400	do.....	72¼	10	do.....	14⅞
3800	do.....	72⅛	200	H. & St. J. R. b. c.	26¼
200	do.....b3.	72⅜	100	H. & St. J. R. p'd b. c.....	30
600	do.....	72½			
200	do.....	72¼	100	C., M. & St. P. R. b. c.....	33¼
300	do.....s3.	72¼			
100	do.....	72⅜	100	do.....	33⅛
100	do.....	72¼	100	do.....	33¼
1400	do.....	72¼	100	do.....	33⅜
300	do.....	72⅜	300	do.....	33⅜
300	do.....b3.	72⅜	300	do.....	33⅝
200	Erie Rail'y b. c.	31⅞	200	do.....	33¾
200	Harlem R. R.....	126	300	do.....	33⅝
30	Mich. Cen. R. b. c.	78	100	do.....	33⅝
300	N. Y. C. & H. b. c.	97⅛	300	do.....	34
100	do.....	97⅛	100	do.....	34
100	do.....	97⅛	100	do.....s3.	33⅞
100	do.....	97¼	700	do.....	34
100	do.....	97⅜	100	do.....b3	34
200	do.....	97½	100	do.....	34
200	do.....	97⅝	100	C.M.& St.P.P'd b.c.	53
300	do.....s3.	97⅞	100	do.....	52¾
200	do.....b3.	98	100	do.....	52⅝
200	do.....	98	200	do.....	53¼
			100	do.....	53⅛
100	Chich. & N. W. p'd. b. c.....b10	55	300	do.....	53⅛
100	do.....s3.	55¼	100	O. & M. R. b. c. s. 3.	23½
400	C. & R. I. R. b. c.	96½	100	do.....	24
100	do.....s3.	96⅛	200	do.....	24
200	do.....	96¼	200	do.....	23⅞
200	do.....	96⅜	300	do.....	24
200	do.....	96⅜	600	do.....	24⅛
100	do.....	96¼	100	C., C. & I. C. R. b. c.	18¾

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—12:30 P. M.

300	West. Union..s3.	72½	100	N. W. Pf.....	55
100	do.....	72⅜	200	Lake Shore.....b3.	73⅜
28	do.....	72⅝	600	do.....	73⅝
200	do.....	72¼	1000	do.....	73⅝
200	do.....	72⅜	1000	do.....s3.	73⅜
400	do.....	72⅜	200	do.....	73¾
300	do.....c.	72⅜	300	do.....	73⅝
100	do.....s3.	72⅜	200	do.....	73⅜
100	do.....	72⅜	400	do.....	73¼
100	do.....	72¼	600	do.....	73⅜
100	do.....	72⅜	400	do.....	73¾
100	do.....	72⅜	100	do.....	73⅝
200	do.....	72⅜	300	Union Pacific.....	25⅞
300	N. Y. C. & Hud.....	98	100	do.....	25¾
100	do.....s3.	97⅞	1600	do.....	25¾
400	do.....	97⅞	200	do.....	25⅝
100	do.....s60.	97	300	do.....	25⅝
300	do.....	98	200	do.....	25⅞
100	Pacific Mail..s60.	41½	200	Rock Island..b3.	96⅛
100	do.....b3.	42	100	Toledo & Wabash.	35⅛
300	do.....c.	42	200	do.....	35⅛
100	do.....	41⅞	1400	do.....	35¼
650	do.....	41⅝	100	do.....	35⅜
100	do.....	41¾	300	do.....	35⅜
200	do.....	41⅝	200	do.....	35⅝
300	do.....	41⅝	100	do.....	35⅜
100	Erie Railway..s3.	32	100	Del., L. & W.....	109
300	do.....	31⅞	100	St. Paul.....	33⅜
500	do.....s60.	31½	100	do.....	33⅛
300	North-western.....	39¾	500	B., H. & Erie..s3.	1
500	do.....	39⅝	300	Ohio & Miss.....	24
100	do.....	39½	5	N. Y., N. H. & H..	132½

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—2 P. M.

$5,000 U. S. 6s, R., '81, 116	$30,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67..... 120
10,000 do.....be. 116¼	5,000 do.....be. 120¼
1,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '64..... 116¼	20,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40 R..... 113¾
15,000 U. S. 5-20 R., '65..... 116	10,000 U. S. 5s, C., '81. 113⅝
2,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65..... 117¼	50,000 do..... 113⅜

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$5,000	Tenn. 6s, old, ex coup.....	62¼	200	Erie Railway.b.c.	31⅞
			800	do.....	31¾
1,000	U. P. R. R., 1st M.....	86¼	200	do.....s3.	31⅝
			200	do.....s60.	31
2,000	U. P. S. F. b.c.	68½	2000	do.....s30.	31¼
2,000	U. P. 10s, Inc. b. c.....	81	100	do.....	31⅝
			300	L. S. & M. S....b.c.	73¼
9,000	N. J. C. Conv.	101⅝	300	do.....s3.	73⅛
1,000	C. Pac. G. Bds.	92¾	400	do.....	73⅛
1,000	Bur., C. R. & M., 1st.....	58	100	do.....s3.	73
			300	do.....b3.	73⅛
12	Am. Ex. Bank.b.c.	111⅛	100	do.....c.	73⅛
100	N. J. C. L. & Imp. b. c.....	45	400	do.....	73¼
			200	do.....	73¼
300	W. U. Tel.....b.c.	72⅛	100	do.....b3.	73⅜
100	do.....	72¼	100	do.....	73⅝
800	do.....	72⅜	300	do.....b2.	73⅛
300	do.....c.	72⅜	500	do.....	73⅛
800	do.....b3.	72⅜	200	N. J. C.....b.c.	107⅜
100	Mar. L. & M..b. c.	4	100	U. Pac.....b. c. s3.	25⅝
100	M. L. & M. Pf.b.c.	4½	400	do.....	25½
75	W. F. Ex.....b. c.	80	100	do.....	25⅝
15	do.....	80¼	500	do.....	25⅝
730	P. M. S. S. Co.b. c.	41¾	300	do.....s3.	25¾
100	do.....s3.	41⅝	26	New-Jersey....b.c.	124½
200	do.....	41⅝	100	C., M. & St. P. b. c. b3.....	33⅞
300	do.....	41½			
300	do.....s3.	41½	100	do.....	33⅞
300	do.....	41⅝	200	do.....b3.	34
300	do.....	41⅝	100	T., W. & W...b. c.	35¼
300	do.....	41¾	100	H. & St. Joseph...	26
700	do.....	41⅞	100	Morris & Essex...	97
300	N. Y. C. & H. R. b. c. s3.....	97⅞	20	do.....b.c.	97½
			200	St. Louis & I. M..	25
100	do.....	97⅞	100	Ohio & Miss..b. c.	23¾
600	do.....	98	100	do.....b3.	24
100	do.....	98½	100	C.,C.&I.C...b.c.b3.	18¼
100	C. & N. W..b.c.b3.	39⅞			

SALES FROM 2:30 TO 3 P. M.

6000	D. & H., R., '91..	107	400	N. Y. C. & H.....	98
1200	West. Union.....	72⅝	200	do.....b3.	98¼
800	do.....b3.	72½	500	do.....	98¼
1500	do.....	72½	500	do.....s60.	97⅛
2900	do.....	72⅝	200	do.....	98⅜
200	do.....s3.	72⅜	100	do.....	98⅜
200	do.....b3.	72⅜	200	do.....	98⅜
3000	do.....	72⅝	300	Erie Railway.....	31⅝
2100	do.....	72⅝	500	do.....s30.	31⅜
200	do.....b3.	72⅝	49	New-Jersey Cen.	108
200	do.....	72½	200	do.....	108¼
400	Union Pacific.....	25⅞	100	Rock Island.....	96⅜
500	do.....b3.	26	100	do.....	96½
800	do.....	26	100	Ohio & Mi s...b3.	24
600	Pacific Mail.....	41⅞	100	North-Western.....	39¾
500	do.....b3.	42	300	do.....	39⅞
500	do.....s60.	41½	300	do.....s3.	39¾
100	do.....	42⅛	800	do.....	39⅝
600	do.....	42⅛	100	N. W. Pf.....	55¼
100	do.....s3.	42	100	do.....	55⅛
200	do.....	42	100	St. Paul.....s3.	33⅞
1400	do.....	42⅛	100	do.....	33⅞
3100	Lake Shore.....	73⅝	200	Toledo & Wabash.	35⅛
200	do.....b3.	73⅝	200	do.....	35⅛
400	do.....	73⅝	200	do.....b3.	36
1800	do.....	73⅝	500	do.....	35⅞
100	do.....b3.	73⅝	200	do.....	35⅞
600	do.....	73⅝	200	do.....	35¾

MONDAY, June 8—P. M.

Wall street dealings present a more buoyant aspect to-day, as far as relates to the business at the Stock Board. The speculation in the more prominent Stocks on the general list is livelier, and the course of prices upward. The demand is more comprehensive than usual of late, with Lake Shore, Union Pacific, New-York Central, Wabash, North-Western, and St. Paul Common, leading on the Railways; and Western Union and Pacific retaining their ascendancy on the Miscellaneous list. Lake Shore opened at 72⅝, and sold up steadily to 73⅝@73¾, which were the closing quotations. Union Pacific ranged from 24⅞ before the first call to 26 in the latest dealings, and left off at 26@26⅛. New-York Central advanced from 97½ to 98⅜, and was quoted at the close at 98¼@98⅜. The rise on the Railways was quite generally ½@1 ₱ cent. Erie was exceptionally [illegible] reduced figures cabled from London, and fell to 31½, closing weak, affected also to some slight extent by rumors of fresh manipulations with a view to the next election of Directors. Western Union is in brisk demand, and stands this evening at 72½, after selling at 72⅝, as against 71⅞ before the early call. The transactions in Pacific Mail are also liberal, and the final price is 42, or ⅞ better than on Saturday.

Closing Quotations—JUNE 8.

	Saturday.	Monday.
United States New 5s	114¼	113⅜
U. S. 5-20s, May and November	117¾	117½
U. S. 5-20s, January and July	120	120
American Gold	110⅝	110½
Bills on London, 60 days	$4 88	$4 88
N. Y. Central and Hudson	97¼	98¼
Chicago and Rock Island	95¾	96½
Pacific Mail	41⅛	42
St. Paul Common	33⅛	33¾
St. Paul Preferred	52	52⅝
Western Union	71⅞	72½
Union Pacific	25⅛	26
Lake Shore	72½	73⅝
Toledo and Wabash	35¼	35¾
North-west	39¼	39¾
North-west Preferred	54½	54¾
Delaware and Lackawanna	108⅝	109
Central of New-Jersey	106½	108
Panama	106½	108
Erie	33	31½
Ohio and Mississippi	22⅞	23¾

Gold is a shade weaker in price than on Saturday at the close, standing now at 110½, as against 110⅝. During the day the speculation gained strength for a while, in part on purchases to cover outstanding *short* contracts of last week, and sold up to 110⅞. The market reacted near the close, and the price fell to 110½, which was the final quotation. The Customs drain was light, having been only $291,000. As yet there is not much of a prospect for heavy specie exports this week. The specie imports last week were $10,740, making the aggregate, since Jan. 1, $2,355,316, against $1,083,487 same time last year. The carrying rates on Gold to-day were 1 ₱ cent. to flat, and back to 1 ₱ cent. The Gold Exchange Bank clearings were $66,985,000. Foreign Exchange opens tamely, and is quoted somewhat easier, at $4 87½@$4 88, and $4 90@$4 90½ to the £ sterling, through a fraction more was asked by the leading drawers. The price of Gold to-day is 2⅝ ₱ cent. lower than the highest figures (113⅛) in May, and 3⅞ ₱ cent. under the highest quotation (114⅜) made thus far this year. The lowest price of the year thus far was 110⅛. The lowest rate in May was 111⅞. The views of President Grant as to the need and means of early resumption operate very steadily and decidedly against buoyancy at the Gold Board.

A lighter movement is noted in the Public Funds, which are a fraction off in price, in sympathy with the further decline in Gold. The favorite issues of the coin-bearing bonds are not offering in any very considerable amounts at the moment. State Bonds are inactive, and in the Railway Mortgages the business is comparatively limited, though on a moderately well-maintained basis as to values. Money is as plenty and cheap in the local market as at any time this season, being quoted at 2@3 ₱ cent. on call to the more prominent of the Street houses, and 5@6 ₱ cent. per annum on the best discount applications. There is not much urgency in the demand for aid from any source. Last week's City Bank currency clearances were $444,888,492, or a daily average of $74,148,082. To-day's currency clearings varied little from this average, having been $74,156,882. The cable report is of a gain of £158,000 in the specie reserve of the Bank of England.

Under the official programme of Gold sales for June, $1,000,000 will be marketed on Thursday of the current week; $1,500,000 on Thursday, June 18; and $1,000,000 on Thursday, June 25.

The course of Gold has been as follows:

	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
Monday	110⅝	110⅞	110½	110½

The Gold Exchange Bank reports its daily clearings and resulting balances thus:

	Gold Clearings.	Gold Balances.	Currency Balances.
Monday	$66,985,000	$1,333,905	$1,529,525

The latest bids for the Public Funds were as follows:

Currency, 6s	114½	5-20s, '65, new coup.	119⅝
6s, '81, reg.	116	5-20s, '67, reg.	116⅛
6s, '81, coup.	121	5-20s, '67, coup.	120
5-20s, '62, reg.	113½	5-20s, '68, reg.	116¼
5-20s, '62, coup.	113½	5-20s, '68, coup.	120
5-20s, '64, reg.	116	10-40s, reg.	113⅝
5-20s, '64, coup.	116¼	10-40s, coup.	113¾
5-20s, '65, reg.	116	5s, '81, reg.	113⅝
5-20s, '65 coup.	117½	5s, '81, coup.	113⅞
5-20s, '65, new reg.	115⅞		

The bids for the State Bonds at the Stock Board were as follows:

Arkansas 6s, funded	26	Missouri 6s, '74	97
California 7s	112	Mo. Asy'mor Un., '92	95
Connecticut 6s	103½	Missouri H.&St.J.'74	95¼
Georgia 6s	75	New-York R. B. L.	109⅞
Georgia 7s, new	90	New-York C. B. L.	109⅞
Georgia 7s, g'd b'ds	81	New-York 6s, C.L. '74	110
Indiana 5s	101	New-York 6s, C.L. '75	110
Illinois coup. 6s, '77	100	New-York 6s, C.L. '77	110
Illinois coup. 6s, '79	100	New-York 6s, C.L. '78	110
Kentucky 6s	100	New-York 5s, G.L. '75	106
Louisiana 6s	20	New-York 5s, G.L. '76	106
Louisiana, new b'ds	20	Ohio 6s, '75	100
Louisiana 6s, N.F.D.	20	Ohio 6s, '81	102½
Louisiana 7s, Pen'y	20	Ohio 6s, '86	106½
Louisiana 6s, L.b'ds	20	Rhode Island 6s	102½
Louisiana 8s, L.b'ds	20	South Carolina 6s	25
Louisiana 8s, L., '75	20	Tennessee 6s, O. ex C.	62⅜
Louisiana 8s, L., '10	20	Tennessee 6s, N. S.	62
Michigan 6s, '78-'79	101½	Texas 10s, '76	90
Michigan 6s, '83	100½	Virginia 6s, C. b'ds	50½
Michigan 7s, '73	100½	Brooklyn 6s, W. L.	95

And the bids for the Railway Mortgages as follows:

B., C. R. & M. 1st, 7s, g.	50	Lake Shore div. bs.	95¼
Ches. & Ohio 6s, 1st.	52	L. S. cons. coup. 1st.	97⅛
Chi. & Alton 1st	107¼	L. S. cons. coup. 2d.	91
Chi. & Alton Inc.	97	M. Cen. cons. 7s, 1902	95
Joliet & Chi. 1st.	107	M. Cen. 1st, 8s, '82	109
St. L., J. & Chi. 1st.	93	N. J. South. 1st, 6s	25
C., B. & Q. 8 ₱ c. 1st.	110¼	N. Y. & N. H. 6s	100
Chi., R. I. & Pac.	105⅜	N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83	95
Cen. R. of N. J. 1st, n.	106¼	N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. E.	88
Am. Dock & Imp. bs.	100	N. Y. Cen. 6s, Sub.	88
M. & St. P. 1st, 8s, P. D.	106	N. Y. C. & H. 1st, C.	108⅞
Chi. & N. W. S. F.	103⅛	Hud. R. 7s, 2d, S. F., '85	106
Chi. & N. W. Int. bs.	96	Hud. R. 7s, 3d, '75	100¾
C. & N. W. Cons. bs.	87	Harlem 1st, 7s, C.	106
C. & N. W. Coup. G. bs	77¾	Harlem 7s, Reg.	105½
Galena & Chi. Ext.	101	North Missouri 1st.	83
Galena & Chi. 2d.	99	Ohio & M. cons. S. F.	92
Chi. & Mil. 1st.	94¼	Ohio & M. cons.	91¼
C., C., C. & I. 1st, 7, S. F.	99	Ohio & M. 2d cons.	71
Del., L. & W. 1st.	106⅝	Cen. Pacific Gold bs.	91¾
Del., L. & W. 2d.	106	Western Pacific bs.	83
Morris & Essex 2d.	102½	Union Pacific 1st bs.	85¾
M. & E. Conv. bs.	94	U. Pacific L. G. 7s.	78¾
M. & E. 7s of '71	94¼	U. Pacific Inc. 10s.	79
Erie 3d, 7s, '83	98¾	Pacific R. of Mo. 1st.	79
Erie 4th, 7s, '80	95½	Pacific R. of Mo. 2d.	70
Erie 5th, 7s, '88	91	Pac. R. 7s, g'd by Mo.	100
Long Dock bs.	98½	P., Ft. W. & C. 1st.	105¾
B., N. Y. & E. 1st, '77	86	P., Ft. W. & C. 2d.	101⅝
Han. & St. Jo. L. G.	100	P., Ft. W. & C. 3d.	97½
H. & St. Jo. 8s, conv.	75	Clev. & Pitts. 3d.	100
Ill. Cen. 7 ₱ c., '75	100½	Col., Chi. & I. 1st.	81½
Dub. & S. C. 1st.	95	St. L. & Iron M. 1st.	93
Cedar Falls & M. 1st.	82	Alton & T. H. 1st.	100½
M. So. 7 ₱ c. 2d.	100	Alton & T. H. 2d Pf.	88
M. S. & N. I. S. F. 7 ₱ c.	102½	Tol. & Wab. 1st, Ex.	95¼
Clev. & Toledo S. F.	103	T. & W. cons. conv.	66
Clev. & Tol. new bs.	97¼	Great West. 1st, '88	93
C., P. & Ash. old bs.	101	Great West. 2d, '93	75½
C., P. & Ash. new bs.	96	Quincy & Tol. 1st, '90	83
Det., Mon. & T. bs.	98	Laf., B. & M. 1st.	72½
Buff. & State Line 7s.	97	Han. & Cen. Mo. 1st.	75
Kal. & W. P. 1st.	50	Pekin, L. & D. 1st.	72½

The aggregate of outstanding national notes is $348,911,683; and of outstanding legal-tender notes, $382,000,000, the latter item showing no change for some time past.

It would now seem certain that the late Treasury estimates of $100,000,000 of income from internal revenue sources, for the fiscal year now approaching close, will be fully made good. The yield thus far is $95,565,911, with three weeks remaining to add to this aggregate. Considering the derangement and prostration of industrial and business interests, resulting from the financial revulsion of last Fall, the income from excises may be regarded as satisfactory.

The Treasury Department had under its control at the close of the week a Currency balance of $10,548,965, as against $11,177,703 at the close of May. The slight decrease was doubtless due, in part, to the pension account disbursements. The Coin balance has been augmented about a [illegible] on Saturday, as against $81,956,979 the preceding Saturday.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ IT IS OF IMPORTANCE TO THE HOLDERS OF the Six per Cent. guaranteed bonds of the Charleston and Savannah Railroad Company, and of the Seven per Cent. first mortgage bonds of the Savannah and Charleston Railroad Company that they either call upon or send their addresses to

KING, FINNEY & CO.,
No. 84 Broadway, New-York.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Monday, June 8, 1874.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pks.	54	Skins, bales	54
Bees-wax, pks.	10	Resin, bbls.	528
Copper, bbls.	68	Spirits Turp., bbls.	48
Copper, cakes	1,387	Moss, bales	20
Cotton, bales	6,515	Tallow, pks.	87
Eggs, bbls.	1,623	Grease, pks.	7
Flour, bbls.	7,691	Stearine, pks.	90
Meal, bbls.	900	Cut-meats, pks.	319
Wheat, bushels	523,015	Lard, tcs.	227
Corn, bushels	125,605	Butter, pks.	4,440
Oats, bushels	55,050	Cheese, pks.	4,365
Rye, bushels	8,800	Pecans, pks.	116
Peas, bushels	7,740	Pea-nuts, bags	78
Beans, bushels	269	Starch, pks.	650
Hemp, bales	25	Tobacco, hhds.	287
Hops, bales	50	Tobacco, pks.	1,119
Hides, No.	5,648	Wool, bales	931
Hides, bdls.	624	Whisky, bbls.	397
Leather, sides	7,250		

COFFEE—Rio has been quoted firm at the advance last noticed, on a moderate demand. Sales, 2,500 bags by the Ontario, and 4,100 bags by the Medea (the latter a resale) on private terms. The week's receipts of Rio and Santos at this port have been 2,500 bags; sales, 18,770 bags; stock in first hands here this evening 88,013 bags, and at the outports 65,996 bags, including 11,537 bags at Boston, 22,991 bags at Baltimore, 30,468 bags at Hampton Roads, and 1,000 bags at Galveston. Other kinds quiet within our range. We quote invoices thus: Rio, ordinary, 16¾c.@17c.; fair, 17¾c.@18c.; good, 18¾c.@18¾c.; prime, 19¾c.@20c., gold, ₱ lb., 60 days' credit; Rio, in job lots, 16¾c.@21½c., gold; Java, 22c.@25c.; Maracaibo, 16c.@21c.; Porto Rico, 17c.@18½c.; Costa Rica, 17c.@19c.; Mexican, 17c.@18½c.; San Domingo, 15c.@15½c.; Laguayra, 17½c.@19½c.; Ceylon, 18c.@21c.; Savanilla, 16c.@18c.; Curacoa, 15½c.@18c., and Jamaica 16c.@19c., gold, ₱ lb.

COTTON—Business for early delivery has been unimportant, with prices quoted weak and nominal; sales 108 bales to spinners, and 3 bales to speculators. There has been a fairly active movement reported for early delivery, at a further reduction of ⅛c.@¼c. ₱ lb. Sales have been reported since our last of 24,600 bales (of which 7,100 bales were on Saturday evening, and 17,500 bales to-day,) and 1,800 bales more at the calls, on the basis of Low Middling, with June option closing at 17 3-16c.; July, 17 15-32c.; August, 17¾c.; September, 17 17-32c.@17 9-16c.; October, 17¼c.@17 5-16c.; November, 17⅛c.; December, 17 1-16c.@17⅛c., closing weak. The receipts at this port to-day were 6,515 bales, including 428 bales from Norfolk, 723 bales from Charleston, 670 bales from Savannah, 3,773 bales from New-Orleans, 516 bales from Galveston, and 405 per Railroad. The receipts at the shipping ports to-day were 3,760 bales, and thus far this week, 5,971 bales, against 6,605 bales same time last week, and since the 1st of September last, 3,683,122 bales against 3,430,590 bales the previous season. Consolidated (one day) exports to Great Britain, 2,726 bales; to the Continent, —— bales. Stock in New-York, 123 559 bales; consolidated stock at the ports, 291,609 bales. The following quotations are based on Cotton, in store, running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade named:

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞
Good Ordinary	16⅜	16½	16¾	16¾
Strict Good Ordinary	16⅞	17	17 3-16	17 3-16
Low Middling	17⅜	17½	17¾	17¾
Middling	18¼	18⅜	18⅝	18⅝
Good Middling	19½	19⅝	19⅞	19⅞

EGGS—Have been in moderate demand at former rates, within the range of 14c.@17c. for ordinary to choice, with the main dealings at 15½c.@16c. for good to prime.

FLOUR AND MEAL—A very moderate business has been reported since our last in most kinds of State and Western Flour, prices of which have been generally quoted 10c.@15c. per bbl. lower, closing heavy. The better qualities of Minnesota trade extras have been exceptionally steady and in fair request. The bids for shipping extras have been under the views of sellers, and the dealings have not been important. The sales since our last have been 13,650 bbls., of all grades, including poor to choice No. 2 at $3 85@$4 50; inferior to choice Superfine State and Western at $4 70@$5 40, chiefly at $4 90@$5 20; inferior to very good Extra State, $5 80@$6 35, chiefly at $6@$6 20; very good to very fancy do. and City Mill Extras at $6 35@$7 50; poor to very good shipping Extra Western at $5 70@$6 40, chiefly at $6@$6 25; poor to choice shipping brands round-hoop Ohio, $5 90@$6 45; poor to very good Minnesota Extra, for shipping, at $6 10@$6 85 ₱ bbl. and Trade and Family Extras at proportionate rates.

Southern Flour has been in quite moderate request, and quoted lower. Sales have been reported since our last of 870 bbls., in lots, at $6@$7 50 for very poor to choice shipping, and $7 50@$10 75 for ordinary to choice Family Extra ₱ bbl. Canada Flour quiet and nominal....Rye Flour has been in demand in a jobbing way, at $4 80@$6 for fine to very choice Superfine; sales, 425 bbls., chiefly at $5 50@$5 85....Corn-meal has been rather more active, within the range of $4@$4 40 for very inferior to choice Yellow Western, $4 25@$4 40 for Jersey, and $4 75@$4 80, nearly all at $4 75, for Brandywine, ₱ bbl. The reported sales since our last have been 1,250 bbls.

GRAIN—Spring Wheat has been quoted 1c.@2c. a bushel lower, on very liberal arrivals and more urgency on the part of receivers to place supplies. The demand for export has been moderately active at the reduced figures. The inquiry from millers has been very tame. The easier range of ocean freights tended to give sellers the advantage at the close. Winter Wheat has been in quite moderate request, mostly for shipment, at rather easier and irregular rates. Sales have been reported since our last of 203,000 bushels at $1 49@$1 51 for No. 1 Spring; $1 48 for Nos. 1 and 2 Duluth Spring; $1 46@$1 47½ for No. 2 Milwaukee do., mainly at $1 47 for boat-loads; $1 43@$1 45 for fair Ordinary to Choice No. 2 North-west Spring; $1 42@$1 43½ for No. 2 Chicago do.; $1 38@$1 50 for ungraded Spring; $1 55@$1 56 for Red Western, mainly at $1 56 for prime car stock; $1 50@$1 65 for White do., the inside price for very poor. For forward delivery, the demand has been tame, and the few bids reported have been unsatisfactory to sellers: no important transactions reported....A very good demand prevails for Corn at an advance of 1c.@1½c. a bushel, in view of the restricted offerings of prime stock, closing, however, rather dull at the ruling figures. The export inquiry has been fair. Sales have been reported since our last of 124,000 bushels (part to arrive soon) at 79c.@82¼c. for inferior to very choice new mixed Western, chiefly on the basis of 82c. for Prime, for prompt delivery, and 81½c.@82c. for do., to arrive soon; 82c.@83½c. for yellow do.; and 95c. for White do., (the latter very scarce and wanted for home use.)....Rye dull and weak, within the range of $1 04@$1 10 ₱ bushel....Barley neglected and nominal....Barley Malt quoted about steady on however, a slow trade; sales, 4,500 bushels State and Canada on private terms....Of Canada Peas 7,900 bushels to arrive were reported sold at $1 ₱ bushel....Oats have been depressed and quoted ½c.@1c. lower, closing heavy on a moderately active movement, chiefly in boat-loads of mixed stock. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 74,000 bushels at 61c.@63c. for Mixed Western, from track and afloat, closing at 62c.@62½c. for boat-loads; 60½c.@60¾c. for do., in store; 67c.@69c. for White Western....Feed selling in lots within the range of $23@$31 ₱ ton....Stock of Grain in store at this port, 383,169 bushels Wheat, 116,651 bushels Corn, 68,188 bushels Rye, 1,573 bushels Barley, 323,343 bushels Oats, 74,669 bushels Malt, and 7,723 bushels Peas.

MOLASSES—The market has been inactive since our last, with prices ruling about steady. We quote: Cuba Muscovado Refining, (50 test,) 39c.@40c.; Grocery do. at 58c.@45c.; Cuba Centrifugal, 31c.@32c.; Porto Rico, 40c.@70c., the latter for fancy; English Islands, 40c.@55c.; New-Orleans, 75c.@85c., the latter for fancy.

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been quoted rather stronger in price, on restricted offerings and a moderate demand, partly for export. Sales, 500 bbls. Strained at $2 65; 50 bbls. good No. 2 at $2 95, and 460 bbls. No. 1 and Pale at $4@$4 75 ₱ 280 lbs....Tar quiet, within the range of $2 37½@$3 ₱ bbl....Pitch dull; quoted at $3 ₱ bbl., free on board....Spirits Turpentine have been more active, but quoted lower; unmerchantable quoted at 37½c. Sales, 100 bbls., oil pks., at 38c., with an allowance of 50c. each on the pks.; 100 bbls. Southern at 38½c., and 300 bbls. New-York pks. at 40c. ₱ gallon.

PETROLEUM—Has been without further change of moment. Holders have not been urgent in their offerings of Oil at the ruling figures, while the demand has been moderate, mostly from shippers....Crude, quoted at 5c. in bulk, and 9c. in shipping order, on a dull market....Refined, quiet and quoted at 12c.@13c. for fresh contracts, early delivery; with old contracts available as low as 12c. Sales have been reported of 1,500 bbls., July option, at 12¾c. And at Philadelphia, 5,000 bbls., deliverable from July 10 to 20, at 12½c.; with early deliveries quoted there at 12¼c....Refined, in cases, 17¼c.@17½c....Naphtha, 7¾c.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been generally inactive and depressed in price. The main call for early delivery has been for prime Mess for export. Sales have been reported since our last of small lots of new Western Mess at $18; 400 bbls. Western prime Mess at $15 75@$16 25; and small lots of extra prime at $15@$15 25 ₱ bbl. And for forward delivery, of new Western Mess, 250 bbls. July option, at $18, with June quoted at $17 85@$17 90, and August at $18 20 ₱ bbl....Dressed Hogs quiet, with City quoted down to 7c.@7¼c. ₱ lb....Cut-meats inactive and rather weak in price; sales, 80 bxs. Clear Bellies, 10@11 lbs., at 10¾c.; 1,000 Pickled Shoulders, in bulk, at 7c., with small lots of Pickled Hams at 10½c.@11c.; Smoked Shoulders at 8¼c.@8½c., and Smoked Hams at 12c.@12½c....Bacon lower and dull; sales, 97 bxs. Long Clear, in lots, at 10 1-16c.@10 3-16c., closing with full lots quoted at 10c., and Short Clear quoted at 10¼c.@10⅜c....Lard has declined 1-16c.@⅛c. ₱ lb., on freer offerings and a limited demand. Sales for early delivery embrace small lots of Western Steam at 11⅛c. 11 7-16c.; 200 tcs. Cracklin at 9c.; 50 tcs. City Steam at 11c., and small lots of Refined at 11½c.@11⅝c., for the Continent. And for forward delivery, of Western Steam, 250 tcs., July, at 11 7-16c., and 250 tcs., August, at 11 11-16c., closing at 11⅝c....Beef has been quoted steady, on a moderate jobbing business. We quote at from $9@$12 for Plain Mess, $11@$14 for Extra Mess ₱ bbl.; $20@$22 for Prime Mess, $24@$25 for India Mess, $27@$28 50 for Extra do. ₱ tierce....Beef Hams dull at $24@$25 50 for Western, and $16@$22 for Southern....Butter and Cheese quoted about as before on a moderate trade.

RICE—Has been in limited request, in a jobbing way, at essentially unchanged figures, with Carolina quoted at $7 50@$9 for common to choice; Rangoon at $7@$7 12½, free, and $3@$3 25, gold, in bond, and Patna, free at $7 25@$7 37½ ₱ 100 lbs.

SEEDS—Have been generally inactive since our last, with prices quoted somewhat nominal. Clover quoted at 10c.@10¼c.; Rough Flax at $2 50@$2 62½ ₱ bushel. Timothy at $2 90@$3 12½ ₱ bushel. Calcutta Linseed, $2 60@$2 65, gold, ₱ bushel.

SPICES—Have been comparatively quiet, though prices have generally favored purchasers. Mace quoted at $1 16@$1 26 for common to prime; No. 1 Nutmegs, $1 15@$1 17½; Cassia at 24½c.; Cloves at 37½c.@40c.; East India Pepper at 17¼c.@18½c.; White Pepper at 27c.@28c.; Pimento at 11¾c.@12¼c.; Ginger at 11½c.@12¼c. ₱ lb., gold.

SUGARS—Raw have been quoted firm, on a moderately active business, mostly for refining purposes. Sales have been made of 1,655 hhds. and 159 bxs., including 995 hhds. good Fair to good Refining Cuba at 8c.@8⅛c.; 350 hhds. Centrifugal on private terms; 250 hhds. Martinique at 7 13-16c.; 60 hhds. Porto Rico at 8⅛c.; 100 bxs. Clayed at 8⅛c.; 59 bxs. Molasses Sugar at 7⅝c. And, on Saturday evening, 1,350 hhds. Refining Cuba on the basis of 7⅞c.@8⅛c. for fair to good. We quote: Fair Refining, 7⅞c.; good do., 8⅛c.; prime do., 8¼c.; fair to very choice Grocery do., 8⅜c.@8⅞c.; No. 12 Box Clayed stock at 8⅜c.; Centrifugal stock at 8⅝c.@9¼c.; Manila Bags, 7¼c.@7⅞c.; Molasses Sugar, 7c.@8c. Refined Sugars [illegible] inactive, with Crushed quoted at 10⅝c.@10¾c.; Powdered at 10⅝c.; Granulated at 10⅜c.@10½c.; A's at 9½c.@10c., and Yellow at 8c.@9⅜c. ₱ lb.

WHISKY—Steady, at $1; sales, 175 bbls.

FREIGHTS—The general market has been comparatively dull and weak. Grain room, on berth and charter has been most sought after, but the bids have been less satisfactory to ship-owners, and trade has been on a restricted scale. Tonnage suited to the Petroleum trade has been in moderate request, but with the advantage as to rates decidedly in favor of shippers. General cargo freight has been moving slowly and at irregular figures.....For Liverpool, the reported engagements since our last have been by sail, 1,000 bbls. Flour at 2s. 3d. ₱ bbl.; 300 boxes Bacon at 30s. ₱ ton; and, by steam, 16,000 bushels Wheat at 8½d. ₱ bushel; 1,100 boxes Bacon at 35s; 2,800 boxes Cheese at 40s. ₱ ton. Also a German ship, 1,351 tons, with Deals from St. Johns, reported at 90s....For London, by sail, 500 bbls. Flour, to fill up, at 2s. 10½d. ₱ bbl.; 8,000 bushels Peas at 9½d. ₱ bushel; 100 tons Greaves at 30s. ₱ ton. Also a British ship, 665 tons, hence with Oil Cake, reported on private terms....For Glasgow, by steam, 16,000 bushels corn at 8¾d.; 64,000 bushels Grain (through freight) reported at 11½d.@12d. ₱ bushel; and 2,500 Staves on private terms....For Bristol, by sail, 1,000 bbls. Flour at 2s. 9d. ₱ bbl.; also an Italian bark, 704 tons, hence with about 5,000 quarters grain, reported at 6s. ₱ quarter....For Cork and orders, a Norwegian bark, 537 tons, hence with about 3,200 bbls. Petroleum at 4s. 10½d., with privileges extending to the Continent; a Norwegian bark, 367 tons, with about 2,400 bbls. do., from Philadelphia, reported at 5s. 6d., and a German bark, 432 tons, with about 3,000 bbls. do., at 5s. to the United Kingdom or the Continent, or 5s. 9d. to the Baltic....For Rochefort, a Norwegian bark, 664 tons, with Deals, from St. John, at £5....For the Continent direct, a Norwegian bark, 493 tons, hence, with about 2,800 quarters Grain at 6s. 9d.; a German bark, 812 tons, hence, with about 4,600 quarters do., rumored, on private terms—quoted at 6s. 6d.@6s. 9d.; a German ship, 784 tons hence, with about 5,000 quarters do. on private terms, and a British steam-ship, 1,497 tons, hence, with about 8,000 quarters do., reported on private terms....For Havre, by rail, 5,000 Staves, on private terms....For Antwerp, by sail, 11,000 bushels Grain, on private terms....For Bremen, a German ship, 1,084 tons, hence, with about 7,000 bbls. Petroleum, at 4s., with option of Hamburg at 4s. 3d. ₱ bbl....For Danzic, a German bark, 306 tons, hence, with about 2,200 bbls. Petroleum, at 5s. 9d. ₱ bbl....For Elsinore and orders, a Norwegian bark, hence, with 2,600 bbls. Petroleum, at 5s. 9d.; another, hence, with about 2,400 bbls. do., at 5s. 9d.; another, 380 tons, with about 2,200 bbls. do., from Philadelphia, at 6s., or, if direct, at 5s. 9d. ₱ bbl....For Cronstadt, a German bark, 611 tons, hence, with about 4,000 bbls. Petroleum, reported at 5s. ₱ bbl....For Gottenburg, a Norwegian brig, 237 tons, hence with about 1,500 bbls. Petroleum, at 5s. 9d. ₱ bbl....For the Baltic, direct, a German bark, 236 tons, with about 1,900 bbls. Petroleum, from Philadelphia, at 5s. 9d. ₱ bbl....For Cadiz, an American bark, 372 tons, hence with Staves, on private terms. ....For Majorca, an American schooner, 300 tons, with Lumber, from Savannah, at $17....For Montreal, a British brig, 299 tons, with Sugar, reported from Havana, at $5....For Barbadoes, a brig and schooner, with Lumber, reported from Nova Scotia, at $8....For Hayti and back to Boston, two schooners, 200 and 130 tons, reported at $2,000 and $1,400....For Jamaica, a schooner, with Lumber, reported from Bangor, at $9. For Jamaica and back to Boston, a schooner, 64 tons, reported at $900, net....For Porto Rico and back to Boston, a brig, reported at 47½c. and $4 25....For New-York, a Norwegian bark, 451 tons, with Sugar, in bxs., reported from Havana, at 80c.; a British brig, 217 tons, and an American brig, 291 tons, with Sugar, in hhds., from Matanzas, at $4 50; an American bark, 611 tons, with do., from Caibarien, at $4 50; a schooner, with Lumber, from Saltillo River, at $8 50; another, with do., from Bucksville, at $10.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Monday, June 8, 1874.

There were 20 cars of Horned Cattle on sale at Weehawken Yards on Saturday last. Some were sold from 10½c.@12½c. ₱ lb., weights from 5½ cwt. to 7½ cwt. On Sunday trade was fair in Beeves from 9½c.@13c. ₱ lb., weights from 5¼ cwt. to 9¼ cwt. Trade became slow on Monday, with sales from 8½c.@13c. ₱ lb., weights from 5½ cwt. to 9 cwt. When the market closed at noon on Monday there were still on sale several herds of poor quality Horned Cattle. Spanish Cattle obtained from 55 lbs. to 57 lbs. to the cwt., net.; Native Cattle from 56 lbs. to 59 lbs. to the cwt., net. Milch Cows were not quoted this forenoon. Calves were very slow from 6c.@7c. ₱ lb. Smooth-quality Veals were not quoted. Lambs were fair of sale from 8½c.@11c. ₱ lb. Sheep were slow from 5¼c.@7½c. ₱ lb.; the flocks to hand were not sold off at noon when the markets closed. There were no Live Hogs on sale to-day; City-dressed opened with a slightly improved feeling from 7¼c.@7⅜c. ₱ lb.; trade moderate.

SALES.

At Weehawken Yards—Westheimer Bros. sold for selves and M. B. Doty 7 car-loads of corn-fed Texan Steers from 10½c.@12c. ₱ lb., weights from 5½ to 7 cwt.; 13 car-loads of good Illinois Steers from 11¾c.@12½c. ₱ lb., weight 7½ cwt.

At One Hundredth Street Yards—D. Waixel sold for self and company 89 good Illinois Steers at 12¼c. ₱ lb., weight 7 cwt. T. Gilles sold for self 274 good Illinois Steers at 12c. ₱ lb., weights from 7 to 7½ cwt.; 46 good Illinois Steers at 12¼c. ₱ lb., weight 8½ cwt.; 134 choice Illinois Steers at 12½c. ₱ lb., weights from 9 cwt. to 9½ cwt., strong. Burchard & Merritt sold for selves 68 good Illinois Steers from 11¾c.@12½c. ₱ lb., weight 7 cwt. strong; 33 good Illinois Steers from 11¾c.@12¾c. ₱ lb., weight 7½ cwt. Siegel & Moses sold for selves 204 fair Missouri Steers at from 11¼c.@11¾c. ₱ lb., weight 6¾ cwt.; 83 good Illinois Steers at 12¼c. ₱ lb., weight 7¼ cwt.; 101 good Illinois Steers at 12½c. ₱ lb., weight 8¼ cwt. T. Wheeler sold for T. C. Eastman 90 good Illinois Steers from 12½c.@13c. ₱ lb., with a very few head at 11¼c. ₱ lb., weight 7¾ cwt. T. C. Eastman sold for self 138 Cherokee Steers, corn-fed in Illinois, from 12c.@12¼c. ₱ lb., weight 7½ cwt.; 128 good Illinois Steers at 12c. ₱ lb., weight 7¼ cwt., strong; 123 good Illinois Steers from 12c.@12½c. ₱ lb., weight 7¼ cwt.; 32 choice Illinois Steers from 12½c.@13c. ₱ lb., weight 9 cwt.; 113 fair Illinois Steers at 11¾c. ₱ lb., weight 7 cwt.; 30 good Illinois Steers at 12¼c. ₱ lb., weight 7½ cwt. A. Woollerton sold for self 40 Texan Steers, still-fed in Illinois, at 9½c. ₱ lb., weight 5¼ cwt. C. J. Fagan sold for W. V. Woods 31 fair Illinois Steers at 11¾c. ₱ lb., weight 6¼ cwt.; 79 Cherokee Steers, corn-fed in Illinois, from 11c.@11¼c. ₱ lb., weight 5½ cwt.

At Harsimus Cove—H. Myers sold for self 67 corn-fed Cherokee Steers at 12c. ₱ lb., weight 6¼ cwt.; 43 coarse but fat Missouri Steers at 12c. ₱ lb., weight 7½ cwt.; 44 choice Illinois Steers from 12½c.@13c. ₱ lb., weight 8 cwt. Coney & McPherson sold for selves 260 generally good Illinois Steers from 11¾c.@12¾c. ₱ lb., weight 7½ cwt.; 16 fair Illinois Steers at 11½c. ₱ lb., weight 7 cwt.; for Duffy & Co., 54 good Illinois Steers at 12c. ₱ lb., weight 7 cwt. Martin Fuller & Co. sold for J. A. Sadler 229 still-fed Texas Steers from 8½c.@9c. ₱ lb., weight 5½ cwt.; 47 good Missouri Steers at 12c. ₱ lb., weight 6½ cwt.; for J. B. Hunter, 45 good Missouri Steers at 12¼c. ₱ lb., weight 7½ cwt.; 51 fair Missouri Steers at 11½ ₱ lb., weight 6 cwt.; 112 Texan Steers and Bulls at 9c. ₱ lb., weight 5½ cwt. P. Carey sold for self 74 good Illinois Steers from 12c.@12½c. ₱ lb., weight 7¾ cwt. C. Khan sold for self and Turst 90 still-fed Cherokee Steers at 11½c. ₱ lb., weight 6½ cwt.; 16 coarse Kentucky Oxen at 12c. ₱ lb., weight 9 cwt.; 32 still-fed Ohio Steers at 11½c. ₱ lb.; 30 still-fed Ohio Bulls from 5c.@5½c. ₱ lb., gross weight 1,300 lbs. ₱ head. The firm of Morris Waixels & Co. had on sale 1,247 head of Horned Cattle, which were sold off chiefly as follows: D. Waixel sold 100 good Illinois Steers at 12c. ₱ lb. and $1 on ₱ head, weight 7 cwt.; 84 good Illinois Steers from 12c.@12¾c. ₱ lb., weight 7¾ cwt. M. Goldschmidt sold 32 good Illinois Steers from 12¼c.@12½c. ₱ lb., weights from 7¼ cwt. to 8 cwt.; 78 good Illinois steers from 12¼c.@12½c. ₱ lb., weights from 6¾ cwt. to 7½ cwt.; 15 still-fed Illinois Steers at 12¼c. ₱ lb., weight 7¼ cwt.; 112 good Missouri Steers from 12¼c.@12½c. ₱ lb., weight 7¾ cwt. F. Samuels sold 106 Texan Steers at 11½c. ₱ lb., weight 5½ cwt.; held on sale 63 Illinois Steers. W. E. Dudley sold 156 good Illinois Steers at 12c. ₱ lb., weights from 6½ cwt., strong, to 7 cwt., strong. W. Thompson sold 183 Illinois Steers, from fair to good, from 11½c.@12½c. ₱ lb., weights from 7 cwt. to 8½ cwt. J. N. Pidcock sold 50 cull Sheep, weight 4,200 lbs., at 4¾c. ₱ lb.; 170 Sheep, weight 16,420 lbs., at 6⅛c. ₱ lb.; 99 Sheep, weight 8,350 lbs., at 6c. ₱ lb.; 150 Sheep, weight 6,470 lbs., at 7½c. ₱ lb.; 31 Lambs, weight 1,630 lbs., at 9c. ₱ lb.; 179 Lambs, weight 10,730 lbs., at 11c. ₱ lb.; 40 Lambs, weight 2,090 lbs., on private terms; 37 Sheep, weight 3,240 lbs., at 6½c. ₱ lb.; 209 Sheep, weight 19,710 lbs., at 6¾c. ₱ lb.; 111 Sheep, weight 10,680 lbs., at 7c. ₱ lb. P. Kase & Sons sold 20 Kentucky Sheep, weight 2,360 lbs., at 7c. ₱ lb.; 183 Kentucky Lambs, weight 11,550 lbs., at 8½c. ₱ lb.

At Fortieth Street Sheep Yards, Judd & Buckingham sold 33 cull Sheep at $2 50 ₱ head; 46 Sheep, weight 3,670 lbs., at 5½c. ₱ lb.; 278 Ohio Sheep, weight 20,740 lbs., at 5¾c. ₱ lb.; 422 Kentucky Lambs, weight 22,300 lbs., at 8½c. ₱ lb.

At Forty-eighth Street Sheep Market, Hume & Elliott sold 6 Sheep, weight 850 lbs., at 7c. ₱ lb.; 66 sheep, weight 6,660 lbs., at 7¼c. ₱ lb.; 89 Sheep, weight 7,620 lbs., at 7½c. ₱ lb.; 39 Lambs, weight 1,800 lbs., at 10c. ₱ lb.; 28 Calves, weight 3,780 lbs., at 6c. ₱ lb.; 25 Calves, weight 3,390 lbs., at 6¼c. ₱ lb.; 9 Calves, weight 1,560 lbs., at 7c. ₱ lb. Also, sold during week ending June 6, 1874, 2,549 Sheep for $13,630 80, average ₱ head $5 35; 2,002 Lambs for $11,186 93, average ₱ head $5 58; 1,570 Calves and Veals for $13,308 87, average ₱ head $8 52. J. Kirby sold 54 Sheep, weight 4,520 lbs., at 6⅛c. ₱ lb.; 217 Sheep, weight 18,670 lbs., at 7c. ₱ lb.; 59 Sheep, weight 5,300 lbs., at 7⅛c. ₱ lb.; 50 Sheep, weight 4,540 lbs., at 7¼c. ₱ lb. Also, sold for week ending June 26, 1874, 2,403 Sheep and Lambs for $12,319 14.

RECEIPTS.

Gross arrivals at Harsimus Cove for week ending June 6, 1874: 4,094 head of horned Cattle, 8,313 Sheep, 16,637 Hogs. Fresh arrivals at same yards for yesterday and to-day, 1,985 head of horned Cattle, 631 Sheep and Lambs.

Gross arrivals at One Hundredth Street Yards for week ending June 8, 1874: 3,265 head of horned Cattle, 6 Cows, 761 Veals, 17 Sheep.

Gross arrivals at Forty-eighth Street Sheep Market for week ending June 6, 1874: 7,116 Sheep and Lambs, 19 Cows, 1,750 Veals and Calves. Fresh arrivals at same yards for yesterday and to-day: 500 Sheep and Lambs, 24 Cows, 706 Calves.

Gross arrivals at Fortieth Street Hog Yards for week ending June 6, 1874: 22,009 Hogs, 1,171 Veals, 2,180 Sheep and Lambs. Fresh arrivals at same yards for yesterday and to-day: 5,750 Hogs, 211 Calves, 763 Sheep.

CHICAGO, June 8.—Cattle—Receipts, 8,400 head, the largest number ever received here in one day; market for shipping grades active; prices firm and higher; common to fair Steers selling at $5@$5 37½; good to choice, $5 50@$6; extra, $6 20@$6 60; choice corn-fed Texans, $5 50; Stockers and Butchers' Cattle quiet and unchanged; shipments, 2,400. Hogs—Receipts, 13,000; market moderately active at unchanged prices; sales at $5@$5 30 for common to good; $5 50@$5 85 for good to choice; shipments, 1,200. Sheep dull; receipts, 1,000; sales at $2 50@$5 75 for common to choice sheared.

PHILADELPHIA, June 8.—Beef Cattle dull and generally unchanged; extra Pennsylvania and Western Steers, $7 25@$7 50; fair to good, $6 50@$7; common, $5@$6. Sheep lower; 8,000 sold at $5@$6 75. Hogs lower; 5,000 sold at $8@$8 50.

DIVIDENDS.

TREASURER'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, NEW-HAVEN, AND HARTFORD RAILROAD COMPANY, CORNER 42D ST. AND 4TH AV., NEW-YORK, June 1, 1874.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT. ON THE capital stock of the company has been declared, payable to the stockholders on and after July 1, 1874. The transfer-books will be closed from June 10 to July 6, both inclusive.

JOHN T. SHELTON, Treasurer.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—A GOLD BRACELET, BEAD PATTERN, BETWEEN 14th and 34th sts. Finder will be rewarded by leaving it at No. 117 East 34th st.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED.—BY AN ENGLISHMAN AND WIFE, TO [illegible] ... Call at No. 125 Cedar st.

FINANCIAL.

CITY OF PROVIDENCE, R. I.

FIVE PER CENT.

GOLD COUPON BONDS,

WATER LOAN,

DUE IN 1900.

Principal and interest (on the first days of January and July) payable in GOLD in New-York or London, in Sterling, (four shillings to the dollar,) at the option of the holder.

Bonds can be registered, payable principal and interest at the City Treasurer's Office, Providence, R. I. This loan is secured by a sinking fund.

Valuation of the City, as reported by its Treasurer......$112,481,470

Net indebtedness, including this loan, as reported by its Treasurer......3,900,000

The real estate of every citizen of Providence is bound for the payment of these bonds, principal and interest. The right of suffrage in Rhode Island rests upon a property qualification.

This loan is entirely disposed of excepting a small portion, to which we would call the attention of investors of trust funds, &c.

BLAKE BROTHERS & CO.,

No. 52 Wall st., New-York.

No. 28 State st., Boston.

Baltimore, Washington & Alexandria

BRANCH OF THE

Washington City & Point Lookout RR.

First Mortgage 6 per cent. Gold Bonds.

WE OFFER FOR SALE $500,000 OF THE ABOVE BONDS AT 95 AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

THE ROAD IS LEASED BY THE BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY, WHICH CONTRACTS TO PAY THE INTEREST ON THE BONDS AND TO PROVIDE A SINKING FUND SUFFICIENT TO RETIRE THE SAME PRIOR TO MATURITY. A CERTIFICATE TO THIS EFFECT IS ATTACHED TO EACH BOND.

THE ATTENTION OF INVESTORS IS CALLED TO THE SECURITY OFFERED BY THESE BONDS.

DREXEL, MORGAN & CO.

VERMILYE & CO.

BANKERS,

16 and 18 Nassau st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

FIRST-CLASS RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL BONDS ALWAYS ON HAND FOR INVESTMENT.

BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS, AND GOLD.

INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

WASH'N R. VERMILYE, DONALD MACKAY,
JAS. A. TROWBRIDGE, LATHAM A. FISH.

Geo. Opdyke & Co.,

BANKERS,

No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

ACCOUNTS OF BANKS, BANKERS, CORPORATIONS, FIRMS, AND INDIVIDUALS SOLICITED.

DEPOSITORS ENJOY THE SAME ADVANTAGES AS WITH INCORPORATED BANKS—FOUR PER CENT. ON DAILY BALANCES, CREDITED MONTHLY.

COLLECTIONS MADE AT LOWEST RATES.

INVESTMENT SECURITIES A SPECIALTY.

Jersey City 7 Per Cent.

BONDS, DUE IN 1913.

The act which authorizes the issue of these bonds states that all real and personal estate of the city, and all real and personal estate within the limits of the city, shall, in all courts and places, be held liable to the punctual payment of both principal and interest. For sale by

DANIEL A. MORAN,
No. 40 Wall st., New-York.

NEWARK CITY SEVENS,
Coupon or Registered,
FOR SALE BY
WILLIAM T. MEREDITH & CO.,
No. 37 William st.

PHELPS, DODGE & CO.,

IMPORTERS OF METALS,
TIN-PLATE, SHEET-IRON, COPPER, BLOCK-TIN, WIRE, &c.,
CLIFF ST., between John and Fulton, NEW-YORK.

NEW-YORK, JUNE 6, 1874.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURG RAILROAD COMPANY.

Six bonds of the Construction and Equipment Sinking Fund bonds of the Cleveland and Pittsburg Railroad Company, due 1st January, 1913, being Nos. 76, 165, 203, 407, 444, and 449, having been drawn by lot for the sinking fund, the holders thereof are requested to present the same for payment at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, No. 26 Exchange place, New-York, on or before the 1st proximo, after which time interest will cease on the same.

G. A. INGERSOLL, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE ERIE RAILWAY COMPANY, NEW-YORK, June 9, 1874.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Erie Railway Company, for the election of Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the company, corner of 8th av. and 23d st., on TUESDAY, the 14th day of July next. The polls will be open at 10 o'clock A. M., and remain open till 2 o'clock P. M. of that day.

The transfer-books of both common and preferred stock will be closed after business hours on Saturday, the 13th inst., and remain closed until Wednesday, the 15th of July next.

By order of the Board.

A. R. MACDONOUGH, Secretary.

COMMERCIAL WAREHOUSE COMPANY. Cash capital, $2,000,000. Office, No. 29 William st., corner Exchange place. Warehouses, Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn. Cash advances made on first-class securities on demand and time. Cash advances made on all kinds of merchandise stored in our own warehouses, or consigned to us, on favorable terms.

PAUL J. ARMOUR, President; JOSE F. NAVARRO Vice President; JOHN BAIRD, Second Vice President; FELICIANO LATASA, Third Vice President.

Paul J. Armour, Wm. D. Bowerman, C. H. Delamater,
José F. Navarro, Feliciano Latasa, Juan J. Jova,
John Baird, Thomas Murphy, Henry B. Hyde.

WILLIAM TOBIN, Superintendent of Warehouses.
JAMES CLYNE, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY, NEW-YORK, May 4, 1874.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SHAREholders of the Illinois Central Railroad Company for the election of Directors and the transaction of other business, will be held at the office of the company in the City of Chicago, on WEDNESDAY, the 27th day of May inst., at 11 o'clock A. M. The transfer-books of the company will be closed after the 13th inst. until the 2d day of June next.

L. A. CATLIN, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, NO. 26 EXCHANGE PLACE, CORNER WILLIAM ST., NEW-YORK, May 26, 1874.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR NINE DIrectors of this company will be held at this office on TUESDAY, the 9th day of June next. The poll will be open from 12 o'clock M. to 1 o'clock P. M.

GEO. P. FITCH, Secretary.

THE ELEVENTH WARD BANK, NEW-YORK, June 1, 1874.

THE ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS OF THIS bank will be held at the banking-house, Avenue D, corner 10th st., on WEDNESDAY, June 10. Polls open from 12 to 2 o'clock P. M.

CHAS. E. BROWN, Cashier.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,

BANKERS, NO. 8 WALL ST., NEW-YORK. ISSUE CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT ON MUNROE & CO., PARIS, AND ON THE CONSOLIDATED BANK, LONDON.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,

NO. 59 WALL ST.,

ISSUE COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

OFFICE PEOPLE'S FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NEW-YORK, June 2, 1874.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this company will be held at the office of the company, No. 393 Canal st., TUESDAY, June 16, 1874. Polls open from 12 M. to 1 P. M.

A. C. MILNE, Secretary.

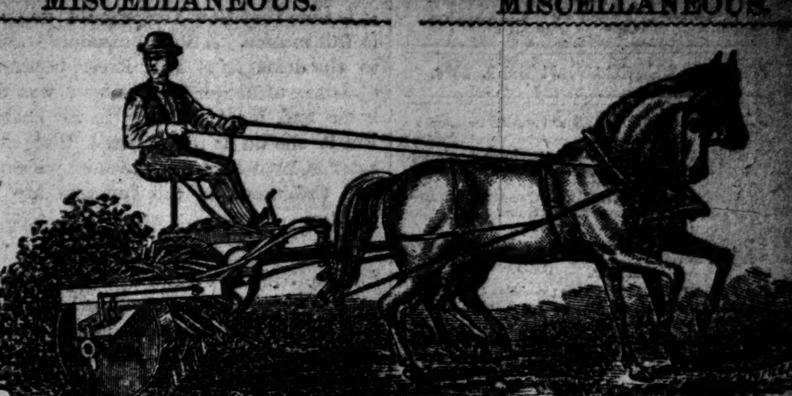
THE BOOKS OF SUBSCRIPTION TO THE Capital Stock of the COTTON EXCHANGE TRUST COMPANY will be opened at the office of MACAULAY & CO., No. 22 William st., New-York, on the 15th day of June, 1874, at 12 M.

EVANSVILLE CITY 7 PER CENT. BONDS. Interest payable semi-annually in this City. Principal due 1890. For sale by

DANIEL A. MORAN, No. 40 Wall st.

FIRE INSURANCE STOCKS BOUGHT AND sold by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine st.

MISCELLANEOUS.



OFFICE OF BLEECKER'S ROTARY PLOW

No. 7 NEW ST., ROOM No. 9.

This Plow breaks more land in ONE DAY than the ordinary plow does in A WEEK, besides securing larger crops. It will be exhibited THIS DAY, (June 9,) between 2 and 5 o'clock, near the first toll-gate on the Coney Island Road. Take the SMITH STREET CARS, north side of Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM S. BANCROFT, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of Spencer Heacock, No. 79 Park place, in the City of New-York, on or before the 27th day of August next.—Dated New-York, the 16th day of February, 1874.

CAROLINE T. BANCROFT, Executrix.
SPENCER HEACOCK, Executor.

f17-law6mTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ANDREW L. IRELAND, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof, at the office of John B. Ireland, Esq., No. 200 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 21st day of November next.—Dated New-York, the 18th day of May, 1874.

ISRAEL CORSE,
WILLIAM M. JOHNSON, } Executors.
JOHN B. IRELAND,

my19-law6mTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARTHA GLOVER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the residence of Jonathan Edwards, Esq., No. 11 West Forty-seventh street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of October next.—Dated New-York, the 23d day of March, 1874.

JONATHAN EDWARDS,
DANIEL GLOVER,
Administrators.

mh24-law6mTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY H. BUCKBEE, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the residence of De Witt Buckbee, Esq., No. 822 Greenwich street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 24th day of June next. Dated New-York, the 15th day December, 1873.

DE WITT BUCKBEE,
JAMES D. WYNKOOP, } Executors.
EZRA S. BUCKBEE,

d16-law6mTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York.—Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ANNE MARGARET SHINN, formerly of Norfolk, Va., and then of the City of New-York, and late of the City of Philadelphia, Penn., deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the office of J. Denham & Co., No. 266 West Twenty Third street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 26th day of July next.—Dated New-York, the 26th day of January, 1874.

GEO. W. MERCER, Executor.

ja27-law6mT*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against SAMUEL BLOIS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her residence, No. 37 West Thirty-fifth street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 17th day of November next.—Dated New-York, the 11th day of May, 1874.

HANNAH MARIA BLOIS, Executrix.

my12-law6mTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOSEPH R. STUYVESANT, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the office of Clifford A. Hand, at No. 51 Wall st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 14th day of August next.—Dated New-York, the 6th day of February, 1874.

f10-law6mTu NICHOLAS W. S. CATLIN, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CHARLES L. BOGERT, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his residence, No. 128 Lexington avenue, in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of July next.—Dated New-York, the 12th day of January, 1874.

ja12-lw6mTu* EDWD. C. BOGERT, Administrator.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARY ANN CULLEN, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his residence, No. 13 West Thirty-sixth street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of September next.—Dated, New-York, the 9th day of March, 1874.

mh10-law6mTu* THOMAS T. COOK, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HORATIO G. STEVENS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his office, No. 261 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 7th day of July next.—Dated New-York, the 29th day of December, 1873.

FREDERIC GALLATIN, Executor.

d30-law6mTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against FRANCES C. ROBBINS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at the residence of George A. Robbins, Esq., No. 9 East 36th street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 5th day of October next.—Dated New-York, the 27th day of March, 1874.

THATCHER M. ADAMS,
GEORGE A. ROBBINS,
Executors.

ap6-law6mTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM H. DE GROOT, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at the office of Theodore R. B. De Groot, Esq., No. 142 Fulton st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of December next. Dated, New-York, the 8th day of June, 1874.

ALICE E. DE GROOT, Administratrix.
THEODORE R. B. DE GROOT, Administrator.

je9-law6mTu*

PROPOSALS.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Board of School Trustees of the several wards, as hereinafter named, at the Hall of the Board of Education, for the Repairs, Painting, and Alterations of Buildings, Furniture, and Heating Apparatus, required to be done or furnished during the months of July and August, 1874, in their respective wards, as follows:

By the Trustees of the First Ward, until 9:30 o'clock A. M., on MONDAY, June 22.

JOHN McINTIRE, Chairman.

By the Trustees of the Fourth Ward, until 9:30 o'clock A. M., on MONDAY, June 22.

M. FRIEDMAN, Chairman.

By the Trustees of the Fifth Ward, until 4 o'clock P. M., on MONDAY, June 22.

WM. L. HARDING, Chairman.

By the Trustees of the Sixth Ward, until 4 o'clock P. M., on MONDAY, June 22.

TIMOTHY BRENNAN, Chairman.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School-buildings, No. 146 Grand st., third floor.

Two responsible and approved sureties, residents of this City, will be required from each successful bidder; proposals will not be considered unless sureties are named.

The name of a party or firm submitting a proposal must be indorsed on the outside of the envelope containing said proposal.

The Trustees reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals submitted.

Dated NEW-YORK, June 8, 1874.

PROPOSALS FOR MILITARY SUPPLIES.

OFFICE CHIEF QUARTERMASTER, SECOND QUARTERMASTER'S DISTRICT, MILITARY DIVISION ATLANTIC, BOSTON, Mass., June 4, 1874.

Sealed proposals, (in triplicate,) under the usual conditions, will be received at this office, and also at the offices of the United States Quartermasters at the several posts named below, until 12 o'clock M. on MONDAY, the 6th day of July, 1874, for the delivery of military supplies during the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1874, and ending June 30, 1875, as follows: Fuel, Forage, and Straw at the following-named posts: Boston—Fort Independence, Fort Warren, and Fort Winthrop, Boston Harbor; Fort Standish and Fort Andrews, Plymouth; Fort Sewall, Marblehead; Fort Phœnix, Fairhaven; Fort at Clark's Point, New-Bedford; and Long Point Batteries, Provincetown, Mass.; Forts Preble, Scammell, and Georges, Portland; Fort Knox, Bucksport; Fort McCleary, Kittery Point; Fort Sullivan, Eastport; and Fort Popham, Parker's Head, Me.; and Fort Constitution, Newcastle, N. H.

Bids for any portion of the supplies will be entertained.

The Government reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

Blank proposals and printed circulars, showing the estimated quantities required at each post, and giving full instructions as to the manner of bidding and terms of contract and payment, can be obtained by personal or written application to the Quartermasters at the various posts, or to this office.

A. P. BLUNT,
Captain and A. Q. M., U. S. A., Chief Q. M. 2d Q. M. D., M. D. A.

PROPOSALS FOR GRANITE AND IRON WORK.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Department of Public Parks until 9:30 A. M., June 19, 1874, for the IRON WORK, also the GRANITE WORK, on part of building known as the MUSEUM OF ART, Central Park. For full particulars see the *City Record*. Copies for sale at No. 2 City Hall.

PROPOSALS FOR COAL.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Department of Charities and Correction until 2 P. M., June 22, 1874, for 3,000 gross tons of coal. For full particulars, see the *City Record*. Copies for sale at No. 2 City Hall.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

JUST READY
A DELIGHTFUL NOVEL.

HULDA,
A ROMANCE,
AFTER THE GERMAN OF F. LEWALD
By MRS. A. L. WISTER,

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PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR POST OFFICE ENVELOPES.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 27, 1874.

Sealed proposals will be received at this Department until FRIDAY, the 26th day of June, 1874, at 12 o'clock M., for furnishing, in such quantities and at such times as may be required, the following described Post Office envelopes during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1875, to wit:

FOR OFFICIAL LETTERS AND RETURNS.

No. 1—size, 3¼ by 5½ inches. Estimated number required......7,000,000
No. 2—size, 3½ by 6⅜ inches. Estimated number required......750,000
No. 3—size, 4 by 9 inches. Estimated number required......2,000,000
No. 4—size, 4½ by 10½ inches. Estimated number required......200,000

FOR RETURNING DEAD LETTERS.

Size, 3½ by 6⅜ inches. Estimated number required, 2,000,000.

FOR REGISTERED PACKAGES.

Size, 5 by 10½ inches. Estimated number required, 6,000,000.

The estimates given are intended as a guide to bidders. The department may require more or less of each kind, as the service may demand.

Bids must be made for each kind of envelope (official, dead-letter, and registered package,) separately, and the contract will be awarded for each kind to the lowest responsible bidder.

Samples of the different sizes and styles of envelopes required, together with blank forms for bids, will be furnished on application to the Third Assistant Postmaster General.

The envelopes must strictly conform in size, quality of paper, gumming, and make to the samples; the gumming on the flaps or lappets to be done in the best manner, by hand. The envelopes must be banded in parcels of twenty-five, packed in strong pasteboard or straw boxes, securely bound with linen or cotton cloth on the corners and edges, each to contain not less than 250 of sizes Nos. 1 and 2, and not less than 100 of the other sizes, or otherwise, as may be ordered; the boxes to be wrapped in strong manila paper and properly sealed, so as to bear safe transportation by mail to Postmasters. When required to be delivered at the department, the wrapping may be dispensed with, in the discretion of the Postmaster General.

When 200 or more envelopes are required to fill any order of a Postmaster, or when large lots are ordered to be sent to the Post Office Department, they must be packed in strong wooden cases and properly addressed, but when less than 2,000 are required to be sent by mail, proper labels of direction must be placed on each package; all to be done by the contractor without additional charge.

The envelopes must be delivered in such quantities as may from time to time be required to fill the orders of Postmasters or of the department, and be delivered either at the Post Office in the city where the accepted bidder resides or at this department, as the Postmaster General may direct, free of cost for packing, labeling, and delivering; the whole to be done under the inspection and supervision of an agent of the department.

All the envelopes herein described must bear such printing as the Postmaster General may direct, and the registered package envelopes will be required to be printed in vermilion or some other approved brilliant color.

The Postmaster General reserves the right to reject any and all bids, if in his judgment the interests of the Government require it.

Each proposal must be signed by the individual or firm making it, and be accompanied by a guarantee, the responsibility and sufficiency of the signers to which must be certified to by the Postmaster or United States Attorney where the bidder resides, that the bidder shall, within ten days after being called upon to do so, execute a contract to furnish promptly, and in quantities as ordered, the article or articles awarded to him, to be accompanied by a bond with approved securities, in a penalty of not less than twice the contract price of all the articles estimated to be furnished by said bidder, conditioned upon the faithful performance of the same.

Proposals unaccompanied by such guarantee will not be considered.

The Postmaster General reserves to himself the right to annul the contract, if in his judgment there shall be a failure to perform faithfully any of its stipulations, or in case of a willful attempt to impose upon the department envelopes inferior to samples. The failure to comply with any one order under the contract will operate as a forfeiture of the entire penalty of the bond under the seventeenth section of the act of Congress approved Aug. 26, 1842, entitled "An act legalizing and making appropriations for such necessary objects as have been usually included in the general appropriation bills without authority of law, and to fix and provide for certain incidental expenses of the departments and offices of the Government, and for other purposes," (United States Statutes at Large, vol. 5, page 526,) or the Postmaster General may, in his discretion, direct the purchase in open market of such quantities of envelopes as shall be necessary to supply the deficiency caused by such failure, and charge to the contractor or contractors fifty per centum of the price which it shall be found necessary to pay for such articles.

Bids should be securely enveloped and sealed, marked "Proposals for Post Office Envelopes," and addressed to the Third Assistant Postmaster General, Post Office Department, Washington, D. C.

JOHN A. J. CRESWELL, Postmaster General.

PROPOSALS FOR WROUGHT AND CAST IRON WORK FOR THE UNITED STATES COURT-HOUSE AND POST OFFICE, NEW-YORK CITY.

OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT, May 16, 1874.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Superintendent until 12 M. of the 15th day of June, 1874, for furnishing, delivering, fitting, and putting in place the wrought and cast-iron work of the staircases, of the skirtings, of the railing and fascia to mezzanine floor, of the Post Office screen, of the casings, of the girders of first floor, of the ventilator on roof of court-yard, of the entrance doors, and the illuminated tiles to floors, roof, and sidewalks—all as exhibited on the drawings, described in the specifications, and called for in the schedule.

Copies of the drawings, specifications, and schedule may be had on application at this office.

All scaffolding required by the contractors to put the work in place will be furnished by the Government free of charge, but will be erected by the contractors.

Proposals will be made by the piece, superficial or lineal foot, or weight, for the various items of work provided for in the schedule.

The work of the Post Office screen, railing, &c., to mezzanine, casings, &c., to floor under court-yard, entrance doors, staircase E, and the illuminated tiles must be completed within three months from the date of acceptance of proposal; stairs A, B, C, and D, within four months from same date; and the remainder of the work within six months from date of acceptance. The different divisions of the work to be performed in the order to be hereafter given, but within the time above specified.

Payments will be made monthly, deducting ten per cent. until the final completion of the contract.

All bids must be accompanied by a penal bond, in the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars, ($25,000,) that the bidder will accept and perform the contract if awarded him, the sufficiency of the security to be certified by the United States Judge, Clerk of the United States Court, or the District Attorney of the district wherein he resides.

The Department reserves the right to reject any or all bids if it be deemed for the interest of the Government to do so, or to subdivide the various items of work among different bidders, at its option. Every bid must be made on the printed form to be obtained at this office, and must conform in every respect to the requirements of this advertisement, or it will not be considered.

Proposals will not be received from parties who are not themselves engaged in the manufacture of wrought and cast iron work, and who have not the necessary facilities for getting out the work.

Proposals will be inclosed in a sealed envelope, indorsed "Bid for wrought and cast iron work," and addressed to C. T. HULBURD, Superintendent.

OFFICE LIGHT-HOUSE ENGINEER, FOURTH DISTRICT, No. 532 WALNUT ST., PHILADELPHIA, June 2, 1874.

TO CONTRACTORS.

LIGHT-HOUSE CROSS LEDGE SHOAL, DELAWARE BAY.

Sealed proposals, in duplicate, will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M. of SATURDAY, June 13, 1874, for building and delivering a stone pier of masonry for light-house on Cross Ledge Shoal, Delaware Bay, in accordance with drawings and specifications which may be seen and examined on application at this office.

Bids must be made on forms which will be furnished on application, and conform in all respects to the requirements of the Government, and the right to reject any or all bids is reserved.

Bids must be sealed and indorsed "Proposals for Pier at Cross Ledge." They will be opened [illegible] time specified, and bidders are requested [illegible]

The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, JUNE 9, 1874.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—FATE—Miss Carlotta Leclercq, Mr. Theodore Hamilton, Mr. Charles Leclercq.

BARNUM'S ROMAN HIPPODROME.—CHARIOT RACES—GYMNASTIC ACTS—MENAGERIE. Matinée.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—THE ROMANCE OF A POOR YOUNG MAN—Signor Salvini.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE.—CAMILLE—Miss Clara Morris, Miss Emily Mestayer, Mr. McKee Rankin.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.—LADY OF THE LAKE—Mr. E. Eddy, Jos. Wheelock, Miss Ida Vernon.

LYCEUM THEATRE.—LA PRINCESSE GEORGES—Mlle. Eva Beauregard.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE afternoon and evening. Curiosities.

NEW PARK THEATRE, (Brooklyn.)—LE PAVILLION ROUGE—Miss Minnie Palmer, Mr. Nelson Decker.

BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.—FARCES, SINGING, COMICALITIES—Messrs. Unsworth, N. Seymour

THE COLOSSEUM.—CYCLORAMA OF LONDON BY NIGHT—Afternoon and evening.

BOWERY THEATRE.—THE SEVEN DWARFS—VARIETY.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.—SUMMER NIGHT'S CONCERT—By Theo. Thomas' Orchestra.

ROBINSON HALL.—THE ROYAL MARIONETTES.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES is the best daily family paper published; it contains the latest news and correspondence; all objectionable advertisements are rigidly excluded; and it has a constantly increasing circulation among the most respectable classes of the community.

TERMS TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The DAILY TIMES, per annum, including the Sunday Edition	$12
The DAILY TIMES, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition	10
The Sunday Edition, per annum	2
The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, per annum	3
The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum	2

Club rates of THE WEEKLY—all to one Post-office address—Five copies per annum, $7 50; Ten copies, per annum, $12 50; Twenty copies, per annum, $22; Thirty copies, per annum, $30, and One extra copy to each Club. For every club of fifty, one copy of THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES to the getter-up of the club.

When the names of subscribers are required to be written upon each paper of the club at one post-office address, ten cents for each copy additional to the above rates.

Club rates of THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES: Two copies one year, $5; ten copies, one year, $25—and one extra copy free. New names may be added to clubs at any time during the year, at club rates.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY and WEEKLY mailed one year to clergymen at the lowest rates.

These prices are invariable. We have no traveling agents. Remit in drafts on New-York or Post Office Money Orders, if possible, and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a *registered* letter.

Terms, cash in advance.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.
New-York City.

The legal rate of postage on THE DAILY TIMES, including Sunday edition, addressed to its regular subscribers, is $1 40 per annum, or 35 cents per quarter; DAILY, without Sunday edition, $1 20 per annum, or 30 cents per quarter, PAYABLE IN ADVANCE at the office where the paper is received. Subscribers who receive their copies by letter-carriers will please hand the annual or quarterly postage to the carriers, taking their receipts.

TO ADVERTISERS.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in THE TIMES will be received at No. 54½ West 32d st., junction of Broadway and 6th av.; No. 308 West 23d st., opposite Grand Opera-house, at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

☞ For the accommodation of east-side advertisers, advertisements for insertion in THE TIMES will be received at the East-side Advertising Office, No. 504 3d av., corner 34th st., Third Avenue Railroad Building, at the same rates as are charged at the office of publication.

Advertisements received, at our regular office rates, at the Harlem office, No. 2,281 Third avenue, corner One Hundred and Twenty-fourth street, Harlem Savings Bank Building, from 7 A. M. to 7:15 P. M.; on Sundays, from 3 to 6 P. M.

☞ Advertisements for THE WEEKLY TIMES must be handed in before 10 o'clock this evening.

NOTICE.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot, under any circumstances, return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

At yesterday's special meeting of the Chamber of Commerce, resolutions were passed setting forth, on behalf of the importers of the City, "that the necessities of commerce imperatively require" that the Moiety bill now pending in the Senate shall become law. For the purpose of urging the Senate to prompt and favorable action on this subject, a very able and influential committee was appointed to proceed to Washington. In supporting these resolutions, Mr. SCHULTZ made the rather startling announcement "that extensive preparations were being made for the seizure of books and papers in all parts of the country, immediately after the adjournment of Congress." He qualified this disquieting information, however, by the assurance that, while the new Secretary of the Treasury remained in office, no such "gross outrages" as had been perpetrated on the mercantile community during the past few years are to be apprehended. We do not quite see how the two statements are to be reconciled.

From the proceedings in the Senate, yesterday, it will be seen that the temper of that body is decidedly in favor of passing the Moiety bill substantially in the same shape as it came from the House. The most important amendment, added to the bill by the Senate Finance Committee, provided that in all suits or proceedings, other than criminal ones, arising under any of the Revenue laws of the United States, the attorney for the Government might move the court to order to be produced any business book, invoice, or paper of a defendant. Failure to comply with such an order was to be held as implying a confession of the allegations on which the attorney's motion was based. Mr. SHERMAN claimed that this amendment was of vital importance, that it protected the Government without injuring the importer, and that Mr. SCHULTZ and other members of the New-York Chamber of Commerce had expressed themselves as not being opposed to it. Yet, by a vote of 26 to 21, the amendment was rejected, and Senator CAMERON, who with eleven other Republican Senators, voted with the majority, took occasion to condemn, in very strong terms, any return to the system of searching a merchant's books and papers for evidence against him.

Gov. KELLOGG, of Lousiana, reports to the Secretary of War that the suffering caused by the Mississippi overflow remains unabated in large regions of country. The Relief Committees are issuing 40,000 rations daily, and in some districts are compelled from want of means to restrict their efforts to the urgent wants of women and children. It is suggested that the General Government should issue 20,000 additional rations daily, in order that actual starvation may be averted. It cannot be doubted that there are thousands of people in Louisiana and other States who [illegible] of this overflow if they are not assisted. It is time that New-York should do its duty in this matter. A liberal response was made to the demands of Mill River, because the disaster, although less severe, was nearer home and more striking in its character. But it should be remembered that the disaster in Louisiana was far more widespread, and the needs of the sufferers are much greater.

It appears that the House is in the humor for admitting new States. The bill extending that favor to New-Mexico was lately passed, and yesterday the same action was taken relative to Colorado. In discussing this question the other day we stated that a stronger claim had been made out for Colorado than for any other Territory seeking admission, but we also showed that the safe rule would be that Congress, before granting admission, shall require a population equal to the ratio of representation, to be shown by a Federal census. It is asserted that Colorado now has a population of 150,000, but the last census, which was taken in 1870, showed only 39,864. The figures at the previous census were 34,277, giving an increase of only 5,587 in ten years. There has been large emigration to Colorado in recent years, but the alleged increase to 150,000 since 1870 exhibits an almost marvelous growth. Even should there be so many people in the Territory, no harm would be done by compelling them to wait for admission until the fact can be officially established. This can be done in no other way than by the taking of a Federal census.

Recorder HACKETT yesterday sentenced a youth of seventeen years to State Prison, and stated that the reason that he would not send the culprit to the Penitentiary "was that he was astonished and alarmed at the number of escapes from that institution." A statement similar to this was recently made by one of the Police Justices, and it is time some attention should be given to a charge so grave as this, made on such high authority. If the present management of the Penitentiary cannot retain the culprits sent to that institution for punishment, it is worthless to the public, and should be reformed. The Commissioners of Charities and Correction cannot afford to neglect this matter. They should at once institute a thorough investigation, and institute any reforms in the control and discipline of the prison which may be found to be necessary.

By the action of the House yesterday in refusing to take the Senate Civil Rights bill from the Speaker's table, the fate of the measure has been decided for the present session. It cannot now be reached, and of course cannot be passed. The chief value of this action is the opportunity which it affords for reflection as to whether the bill should ever become a law. Since its passage by the Senate, public opinion has been plainly arrayed against the measure. There is a general feeling that enough has been done for the negroes to enable them to take care of themselves, and that in common fairness nothing more should be asked. The provision for mixed schools has especially awakened hostility to the bill, and some alarm has been expressed that the practical operation of such a law would be to put an end to the means of education for both blacks and whites in the South. We cannot, for many reasons which we have heretofore expressed, regret the failure of this bill to become a law. The time which has been gained by the decision of the House, will, we are quite sure, prove that it would have been an annoyance to one class without conferring any adequate benefits upon the other.

The din of politics begins rather earlier than usual, but we doubt whether the general public are paying much attention to it. The excitement does not seem to be very great, and it may be a mortifying fact, but it is true, that the thrilling question of "GRANT's despotism" is less discussed in private life than the great family question of where to spend the Summer? In the meantime, the "intellectual departments" are worrying over a long programme of "subjects," including the third term of Gen. GRANT, the desirability of securing a pardon for TWEED and electing him Governor of New-York State; the birth of several new parties and "organs," and the general suppression of unmanageable statesmen and newspapers. These are all good topics for hot weather, but for our own part we are willing to leave them in the hands of the funny people who are hammering away at them in journals more "enlightened" than our own.

POLITICAL CRITICISM.

There are a few men in Washington and elsewhere who might, we should say, derive some profit from the study of the present political situation. They are the gentlemen who, in the character of "leaders" of the Republican Party, have, for the last six months, placed under the ban of their disapproval anything like criticism or warning addressed to the members of the Government. We think these gentlemen will concede that the course of affairs at Washington has not been so supremely fortunate as to justify those who are responsible for it in saying that criticism and warning were impertinent. They must see, whether they will confess it or not, that there is a force in public opinion that cannot safely be ignored, and that it is better to consider current events than to sneer at them.

When Congress was about to meet, in December last, we took the liberty of pointing out that not only did the country need some well-matured and comprehensive policy looking toward the payment of the Government notes, but that the time was singularly propitious for such a measure, and that the people expected it of Congress. We were immediately told that the effect of our course was to make people form extravagant expectations of Congress, and that if these were not met, "the party" would suffer. Believing that if "the party" did not satisfy the reasonable demands of the country it ought to suffer, we persisted in our recommendations. Perhaps it is not too much to say that if these suggestions or the spirit of them, had been adopted, the party would have been in quite as good trim for the Congressional campaign next Fall, so far as the financial subject is concerned, as it is now. A little later we urged the Republicans in Congress to agree, if possible, on some modification of the first finance bill reported from the Senate committee, and we suggested [illegible] method of dealing with the financial problem was to retire the Government notes, and make banking free. But we were assured that this was altogether a mistaken view. Senator SHERMAN's bill was by no means the best that could be got. If we would only cease "nagging" Congress, and try, instead, to encourage and sustain it, we should soon see what would result. We think those "leaders" who regarded Mr. SHERMAN's first bill as so exceedingly defective, and our suggestions as so impracticable, have not improved matters much by their own way of dealing with them. We are nearer specie payments than we were in December; but do we owe that fact to anything done in Congress? Or do we owe it to the firmness and sound sense of the President, whose views are precisely those that we ventured to urge on the attention of Congress at the opening of the session? We claim no merit for having urged them. They were shared by a large part of the business community throughout the country. They were the obvious demands of the country to any one who chose to look at the subject without reference to personal or partisan aims. Even from a party standpoint, they were politic. There is no way for a party to be successful, so far as we know, but for it to respond to the controlling needs of the hour. Some of our "leaders" thought it was better to dodge, and that if everything was kept perfectly quiet, the people would think it was all right. The people are not so easily put to sleep, especially when their interests are so deeply involved as they are in the financial question. Surely it was better to meet that question boldly, as the President has done, than to trust to time and luck to tide matters over.

There are other instances that we might cite as showing, if nothing else, the extreme unwisdom of shutting one's eyes to facts. It was early suggested that a prompt and decisive treatment of the difficulties in the Treasury Department was not only demanded by justice, but by sound policy. We suppose recent events will be regarded as having shown that this was a correct view. But when it was advanced, the gentlemen who imagine that they have some mysterious title to decide on what the Republican Party can stand and what it cannot, announced that it was madness to "assail" the Treasury. We were told that the suggestions to which we have referred were so much capital for the opposition, and that "the party" never could sustain itself if its own journals sanctioned accusations against it. This was absurd. It was substantially saying that the people judge a party by what its journals say of it, and not by the facts. But every one knows that the people do just the opposite. There were outrageous practices existing in the Treasury Department. The Republicans had the alternative of exposing and correcting them, or of leaving them to be exposed by the opposition. For ourselves, we had no option. The former course was the only one that we could even consider. No party can avoid the occasional selection of weak officers under a government of its choosing; nor can it wholly prevent abuses. Neither one nor the other need be fatal, if the party have courage to deal with them frankly and honestly. Politicians who think that such things as the Sanborn contracts can safely be ignored, or left to unfriendly investigation and exposure, are mere blind leaders of the blind, and in that category no modern newspaper can afford to be classed. We should like to know how much better the present position of the Republican Party would have been if the Republican Press had united to declare that all the dark things in the Treasury Department were light, that Mr. RICHARDSON was a miracle of executive ability, that Mr. SAWYER was, as he says, a man whose shoe-latchets no editor is fit to unloose, and that any assertion to the contrary was slander, the invention of malignant political opponents. As it is, public opinion, just and well-considered, is satisfied in this matter. The Republican Party has shown itself capable of correcting evils when they arise, and it stands better in popular estimation for that fact. This it owes, not to the petty expediency that would have hushed all honest criticism, but to the independence of its press generally. We have done what we could in the work; but we have had the help of able Republican papers in every part of the country, and the result that has been attained is, as we have suggested, one that some of our "leaders" may study with profit.

THE REVISED CITY AND COUNTY ESTIMATES.

Under the new charter, the provisional estimates for the support of the City Government during 1874 had to be determined not later than November, 1 1873. Ten days were allowed for their presentation to the Board of Aldermen, and fifteen days were given that body to recommend such modifications of the estimates as they deemed necessary. On receipt of the aldermanic suggestions the Board of Apportionment were required to pass the estimates as they were to be finally incorporated in the tax levy. As the law then stood, the estimates for 1874 were passed beyond recall before the close of 1873. But during the early part of the present year circumstances arose to modify the financial requirements of the year. It was found that the Fourth avenue improvement had not proceeded so rapidly as to exhaust the sum apportioned for it in 1872; a general disposition was manifested to repeal the City Prison act, and it was probable that the sum provided to meet the preliminary expenses of that work would be no longer required; and it was found possible to dispense with the installment demanded from the taxation of 1874 to meet the bonds issued to pay the City's share in the State sinking fund deficiencies. Further, it was thought that a reconsideration of the estimates for the support of the departments and the local courts might, in view of the experience of the year just closed, be made the occasion of considerable reductions.

The Legislature was applied to for authority to make these reductions, and somewhat tardily the required legislation was secured. More rapid action at Albany might have brought at least ten months' current expenditures under the revision of the Board of Apportionment. As it is, eight months' expenditures remain to be dealt with. Under the old law, the estimates for the City were separated from those of the County. Since the passage of the Consolidation act there is no distinction between the two classes of expenditure. The net amount of City and County estimates as fixed in December last, was $36,450,299. This was about nine millions and a half in excess of the amount required in 1873. Of this increase, about $1,900,000 was on account of strictly departmental expenses. The departments chiefly responsible for this were the Police and Fire Departments and the Board of Education. The salaries of new patrolmen and the expenses of the Street-cleaning Bureau were the reasons assigned on behalf of the first; the cost of new buildings and engines and increased pay of firemen accounted for the enlarged demands of the second, and the extensive repairs required by the existing public schools, and the new schools demanded by the increasing wants of the City justified the advanced estimates on behalf of the third. The additional expenses entailed by the enlargement of the City boundaries also entered into the estimated increase of all departmental requirements.

For the other seven and a half millions of increase over the estimates for 1873, the departments were not responsible. The State required a million and a half more than during the preceding year, the interest on the City and County debt had advanced two and a half millions, debt redemption called for six hundred thousand more, and so on. In short, at least three-fourths of the expenditures for 1874 were and are entirely beyond the control of the Board of Apportionment, and in fixing them the Board simply discharge a ministerial duty prescribed by various enactments of the Legislature. The law authorizes the Board of Apportionment to dispense with the following appropriations for the year:

Fourth avenue improvement	$1,598,767
Installment of bonds on account of State Sinking fund	364,438
City Prison expenses, say	250,000
Total	$2,213,205

In addition to these reductions on the estimates, the board will be expected to reduce the appropriations for the current expenses of the departments. So far as can be judged from the confused and undigested mass of figures presented at yesterday's meeting of the board, this portion of their task will involve considerable difficulty. How far the consolidation of City and County will effect an immediate saving to the tax-payers is not yet apparent. Its obvious result on the published figures is to swell the demands or to prevent reductions in the expenses of City departments to which County business has been transferred. For instance, the Legislative Department calls for $800,000 more than in the previous estimate, because of the transference of the jurisdiction over the armories, the furnishing of supplies to court-rooms, the payment of election expenses, &c., to the Common Council. This, however, involves a mere transposition of figures. Similar reasons increase the demands of the Law Department, and prevent a reduction in the former estimates of the Department of Finance. The only departments that make any reductions worth mentioning are the following:

Public Works	$41,000
Charities and Correction	118,671
Board of Education	150,000
Total	$309,671

Assuming that the Board of Apportionment will refuse to accede to the demands for more money of the Police and other departments not affected by the Consolidation act, and assuming further that they will respect the protests of all the boards against reductions not already conceded, the total deductions from the Tax Levy can hardly exceed three millions of dollars. If, on the enlarged basis of valuation furnished by the annexation of the two new wards, the former estimates called for a tax of 3.33 per cent., the new estimates will require, under the most favorable showing, a tax of 3 per cent. This, we suspect, must be accepted as the lowest possible rate for 1874.

AN EVERLASTING GRIEVANCE.

The circumstances under which a verdict for heavy damages has been rendered against the Metropolitan Gas Company, in the trial term of the Superior Court, are worthy of more than a passing notice. The sins of the gas companies generally are so well understood that it is not necessary to enumerate any portion of them here. But it is to be remarked that they appear to have altered a little in character. Long ago we exposed in these columns the custom then very much in vogue of charging, and enforcing payment, for gas that was not consumed. That practice seems to have gone a little out of fashion, but another has taken its place. Not long ago, a person who had rented a house in the upper part of the City, where the Mutual Company had the supply, sent in the usual application for the gas. It was accepted, the metre was supplied, and the connections were made. At the end of about ten days the tenant, to his surprise, received an imperative demand from an agent of the company for the payment of a bill for gas left unsettled by the previous occupiers of the house. In default of payment, and without giving any notice of their intention, the company sent next day and cut off the supply. Some rather sharp expostulations brought them to reconsider the policy in this particular case of trying to make one man pay the debts of another, and to some extent the injury was redressed; but the attempt was only part of a system which is adopted wherever possible. If it cannot be made successful, it is excused as a "mistake."

But it was a mistake of a very similar kind which has now cost the Metropolitan Company a sum of $2,050, besides law expenses. This company supplied gas to a building occupied as a boarding-house in Fiftieth street. Through some neglect, they, failed for two years to furnish any account, and the place during that time had two tenants. At last, discovering their blunder, an attempt was made to rectify it. The tenant himself was from home, but the circumstance was stated to his wife, who at once deposited $50 to have the supply, and proceeded also regularly to pay the monthly bills. The husband, on his return, did not settle the old account, and the company thereupon cut off the gas. Upon this an action was brought to the courts for $2,000 damages and the $50 deposited, and a verdict was obtained for the full amount.

The decision will meet with very general approval, as furnishing a just compensation for a very unwarrantable attempt at oppression in order to correct an error for which the officers of the company were solely responsible. But the case is of considerable public importance. If the companies are not ready to take a lesson from it, and learn that there is some limit within which the exercise of their monopoly can be restricted, the people will do well to remember it as an evidence that protection against the extortionate demands of the gas companies is afforded in the courts. While the cost of gas is so high as it is, and the quality so low, it is right that consumers should see some way open to them of escaping from the many devices by which it is possible to make them pay for what they do not get. They will be willing to concede, therefore, we doubt not, that two thousand dollars damages against the Metropolitan Company is a little encouraging.

THE BURGLAR'S OPPORTUNITY.

There is one enterprising and industrious class in the community who can be trusted not to be enticed away from the City by the allurements of any of the watering places which are just now being urged upon public favor. The members of this class will not go, because their busy time is at hand, and they cannot afford to leave. They are the house-breakers, and they know from pleasant experience that the season which to honest people is a time for relaxation is for them a period of rather hard work, but with large profits and little risk. Therefore they will remain with us to ply their trade as in former years, and lay up a store for the necessities of old age, or the needs of such legal difficulties as may overtake them in the future.

It is hardly reasonable to hope that the burglars will not be afforded during the present season the usual opportunity for safe and profitable labor. It has become an established custom for our citizens to betake themselves during the hot months to some country place, leaving their houses, filled with valuables, without a tenant, but as they think, securely closed against intruders. This is all the burglars ask. They keep an accurate list of such houses, and hardly have the families departed before the maranders have entered into these domiciles. The idea that there is any difficulty in effecting an entrance into any dwelling would appear laughable to the most inexperienced burglars. They never meet with any obstacle, for they can enter these deserted houses from the rear without being noticed and with the greatest ease. It is a well-known fact that any house without inmates can be entered in a few minutes by burglars, without attracting attention or in any way creating any suspicion of their presence. The only danger would be in attacking the house from the front, and that they never do.

Once within the building, they have an easy task. They establish head-quarters in the parlors, but make themselves quite at home throughout the house. They do not neglect to make free use of the best bed-rooms, but display a more ardent affection for the wine-cellar. They are even liberal beyond the point of decency in their attention to this department, for, having drank all they can and packed up all the bottles they are able to carry off, they usually break the necks of the remainder, and empty the rare and costly liquors upon the cellar floor. Nor are they very particular in the use of furniture. Carpets, chairs, sofas, and beds are never any the better for their coming, but usually a great deal worse. The more portable articles of value never occasion the owners any further concern as to their condition, for the burglars do not leave them behind for inspection. Bronze ornaments are especially liked by the burglars, next to plate, but they are not averse to articles of greater bulk in proportion to their value. When they go away the house is much more empty-handed than they are.

There is no exaggeration in all this. The Police records present numerous cases where houses have been ransacked during the absence of the inmates, and many articles of great value taken away. There is one remarkable case where a party of adventurous burglars drove vans up to the front door, and boldly emptied a house of all its contents. Their operations were, of course, seen, but nobody interfered with them, for everybody supposed the family to be moving. This feat might be easily repeated in New-York, but the burglars prefer the safer and, in the end, more profitable method of taking away the more portable articles in sacks. There is nothing to hinder them in this operation. They have an abundance of time in which to make their selections, for, their presence being unknown, all they have to do to secure the coveted seclusion is to leave the front of the house securely fastened as they found it. This they are always sure to do, and the policeman passing along his beat, seeing no lights and hearing no noise within, is satisfied that all is right. Sometimes he takes the precaution to "try" the front doors and lower windows; if he does it he has accomplished no good, but he has done his duty in the matter. In some rare cases the burglars are caught with their booty when emerging from the house, but this risk is so small that they never count it, and it is not worth while for their victims to do so.

But it is a matter of interest to know how these thieves may be circumvented. An obvious method is to have some one in the house. There is hardly a family which cannot leave some person in charge with whom their property would be safe. Whether this is done or not, all the more valuable articles of small bulk, such as plate, should be removed from the house before the family leaves. Information that the family is absent should also in all cases be given to the Police Captain of the Precinct, and this official should be required to give the deserted dwelling such extra surveillance as may be within his power. If these ordinary precautions were taken, the profits of the burglars from their Summer campaign would be largely diminished.

SWIMMING.

If ever there was a place where people should know how to swim it is New-York. We have "water, water, everywhere," and an immense proportion of our population is on it or beside it every day. Yet no one can take up a paper for two consecutive days without reading that "the body of a man has been found in the water, and taken to the Morgue." A verdict of "Found Drowned" is returned, and nothing more is heard of the matter. Now, it is not at all improbable that many of the persons [illegible] have accidentally fallen in, and being unable to make their cries heard, or to swim, have been drowned.

A medical man lately stated that he had been present at twenty-five inquests consequent upon deaths from drowning in one Winter, and that a gentleman connected with some foreign dock companies had observed that even from a purely commercial point of view, dock companies would save considerably in pensions by liberally encouraging swimming among their employes. It is an extraordinary circumstance that a very large number of men unable to swim are precisely those who of all others might be expected to be able to do so—such as sailors, dock laborers, and men in other employments connected with shipping; and yet these know full well how probable it is that some foggy and slippery night, when perhaps they have had an extra glass, one false step will put a finish to their existence. We have done something of late years toward educating our youth in this most necessary art, but more is wanting. Our swimming-baths are few and very far between, so much so, indeed, as to be hardly available to the people of many of the City districts. Again, it would be very desirable to see some encouragement given to proficiency in swimming by establishing races and prizes. In this great maritime City every encouragement should be given to this most necessary art, and the Captains and owners of ships might, with very little trouble or expense, do much to stimulate a taste for the accomplishment by offering special prizes to persons in their employ. Swimming matches would soon prove a remarkable Summer attraction, and would excite as keen an interest here as elsewhere. It should be remembered that in addition to its being so often the means of saving life, swimming is a most admirable exercise, and about the only one agreeable in very hot weather. So favorable is it to the development of the muscles, that a professional gymnast used to say that when out of an engagement, he could always keep his muscles thoroughly supple by a daily swim.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

POLICEMEN'S PAY.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I desire to state to you the facts of a great outrage. I am a Policeman attached to the — Precinct. Month after month, instead of being paid on the 1st of the month, we are kept from the 5th to the 10th without our money. The Treasurer gives no explanations, except if we don't like it we can resign. He receives a large salary, but no complaints. For a slight dereliction of duty we are fined without mercy. Why should he not be made responsible. Creditors who also need their money add another to the cares that are put on A PATROLMAN.

TEMPERANCE IN PRISON.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

It may be interesting to your numerous readers and to the public in general, as well as to the Commissioners of Excise, the Board of Supervisors, and Prison Reform Association in particular, to know the fact that for more than one year past no less than two liquor bars have been, and still are, in lively operation in Ludlow Street Jail. The employes, prisoners, and their friends can and do there obtain the "ardent" at fifteen cents a drink for whisky, and other liquors at proportionate prices.

NEW-YORK, Saturday, June 6, 1874. TRUTH.

POST OFFICE CHANGES.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—Post Office changes for the week ending June 6, 1874:

New-England.—Postmasters appointed—Daniel P. Parker, North Gorham, Cumberland County, Me.; Fernando Randall, South Barton, Orleans County, Vt.; Mrs. Rachel E. Warner, Lanesville, Litchfield County, Conn.; Clark B. Downes, Southbury, New-Haven County, Conn.

New-York.—Postmasters appointed—John N. Wood, Chili, Monroe County; Shubal S. Merrit, Hess Road, Niagara County; James S. Kemp, Holbrook, Suffolk County; Moses Hicks, Knowlesville, Orleans County; Darius H. Stewart, Neversink, Sullivan County; G. Clayton Peck, New-Lisbon, Otsego County; Sarah A. Dolley, Siloam, Madison County; John K. Denton, South Somerset, Niagara County; John C. West, Sparrow Bush, Orange County; Clinton D. Earnest, Wayne, Steuben County; William P. Hoffman, West Summit, Niagara County.

New-Jersey.—Postmaster appointed—Wm. L. Longstreet, Stockholm, Sussex County.

Delaware.—Postmaster Appointed—Esek A. Dawson, Rehoboth Beach, Sussex County.

Pennsylvania.—Postmasters Appointed—John W. Morrow, Atwood, Armstrong County; Henry S. Mohn, Belfast, Northampton County; G. W. Davis, Centralia, Columbia County; Russell W. Weller, Delaware Grove, Mercer County; Edward H. Faust, Durham, Bucks County; Amos Shobert, Hobbie, Luzerne County; Samuel Hudson, Hudsondale, Carbon County; John Jeffries, Kaolin, Chester County; Samuel D. Shupe, Lower Provdence, Montgomery County; Henry Keller, Manorville, Forest County; Daniel S Brown, Orcutt Creek, Bradford County. Names Changed—Dale City, Somerset County, to Meyersdale; La Grange, Wyoming County, to Osterhout.

POLITICAL REFORM.

WORCESTER, Mass., June 8.—An adjourned meeting of the young men in favor of political reform was held this evening, at which a Committee on Permanent Organization reported as follows: "We, the undersigned, believing that there are many who are desirous of maintaining a certain degree of independence in their political action, and who are not willing to give their influence to the support of men and measures at the dictation of party politicians, feeling that unquestioning obedience to party prevents an inquiry into the questions of public policy, and stands in the way of a proper exercise of personal, intelligent action, and that the great demand of the present is the selection of able and trustworthy men for office rather than partisans, hereby organize into an association in accordance with the sentiments herein expressed." The officers of the association are to be a President, two Vice Presidents, a Secretary, and Treasurer. The meeting was thinly attended, less than fifty persons being present, and only nineteen ballots being cast in balloting for officers.

THE SUMNER SERVICES IN BOSTON.

BOSTON, June 8.—The services at Music Hall to-morrow commemorative of the life and character of Charles Sumner, under the direction of a committee of the Legislature, will consist of an organ voluntary by Dudley Buck; a chant, "Remember now thy Creator in the days of thy youth," by the Temple Quartet; prayer by Rev. James Freeman Clarke; aria by Miss Clara Louise Kellogg, "I know that my Redeemer liveth"; a poem by John G. Whittier; aria, "O rest in the Lord," by Miss Adelaide Phillips; introductory remarks by Ex-Gov. Alexander H. Bullock; quartet, Miss Kellogg, Miss Phillips, Mr. Fessenden, and Mr. Ryder, "Cast thy burden upon the Lord," and closing with a benediction.

YALE COMMENCEMENT WEEK.

The following is the official programme for commencement week at Yale College, Connecticut, as issued by the Faculty:

Friday, June 19.—Deforest prize speaking by members of the graduating class, in the college chapel, at 3 P. M.

Sunday, June, 21.—Baccalaureate sermon by President Porter in the college chapel, at 10:30 A. M.

Monday, June 22.—Anniversary exercises of the medical department, at the medical college, at 8 P. M.

Tuesday, June 23.—Presentation exercises, with the class oration and poem, in the college chapel, at 11 A. M.

Anniversary of the Sheffield scientific school, in North Sheffield Hall, at 8 P. M. (Cards of invitations will be issued.)

Wednesday, Jan. 24.—Annual meeting of the Alumni, in the graduates' hall, at 9:30 A. M. At 12 o'clock, presentation of a statue of Rector Pierson, the first President of the college. The statue is the gift of Mr. Charles Morgan, of New-York City. The polls will be open in the north wing of the library, from 2 to 4 P. M., for the election of a member of the corporation. Semi-centennial anniversary at the Law Department, with public exercises at the Centre Church, at 4 P. M. Hon. Morrison R. Waite, LL.D., will preside. Hon. Edwards Pierrepont, LL.D., will deliver an oration, and a sketch of the history of the Department will be given by President [illegible] the court-house for a social reunion, which will be followed by a reception in the law library.

Commencement.—Thursday, June 25—The exercises in the Centre Church will begin on the arrival of the procession, which will form at 9 A. M. in front of the lyceum. Graduates of other colleges and other guests are requested to accompany the officers and graduates of this college in the procession, and also invited to dine with the President and Fellows in the graduates' hall after the close of the exercises in the church (about 2 P. M.) The corner-stone of the new chapel will be laid immediately before the dinner. There will be a social gathering of the graduates and friends of the college, with ladies, from 8 to 11 A. M., in the Yale school of fine arts. Cards of admission will be requisite, and may be obtained, without charge, on application at the college library and Treasurer's office.

AN ECLIPSE OF THE SUN SEEN FROM AFRICA.

Mary Kelly writes to the London *Times* from The Lodge, Klipdrift, Vaal River, South Africa:

"I hope you will allow me a brief space to describe the eclipse of the sun, which was visible in its totality three miles southward of our position, and which phenomenon may never be seen in atmospheric influences so propitious by the generality of your readers. Possibly the account may be all the more interesting to them, as this eclipse was visible only in South Africa. The following statistics were worked out and given to me by a friend:

Observations taken at Klipdrift during the Eclipse, April 16, 1874.

	Time (P. M.) H.	M.	S.	Altitude.
First contact	3	23	30	54 02
Totality	4	27	0	26 45
Last contact	5	35	4	clouds

The corona could not be seen or taken with any accuracy during the totality, owing to the clouds intervening.

April is the end of the rainy season, so we had feared that the eclipse might be wholly invisible, but the morning proved merely cloudy, and instead of lessening the splendor of the eclipse it greatly added to it. These vast skies are always more beautiful when they are varied by near or distant storms.

The clouds had no sort of kinship with our dull, leaden English skies, but were great, slow-moving, white, defined masses, passing over the sun, and leaving it and the sky perfectly clear—as clear and cloudless as these skies are for nine months in the twelve up in these high lands of Africa. At 3:45 P. M. we first observed the moon in contact with the sun's disc, but, three-quarters of an hour after the first contact, there was no atmospheric effect. At length, on regarding the eclipse through our glasses, we observed the sun had become in form like a new moon. Three times a mass of cloud passed slowly before the eclipse. In each interval the sun was like a still younger moon; but just before its totality a cloud sailed slowly in front of it. Darkness had been gradually falling on the earth, and now occurred the most magnificently solemn spectacle I can ever hope to see. All over the heavens, for full seven minutes, were a myriad stars, and low down on the horizon, south and east, was a strange glow of pale yellow and crimson, like the earliest gleams of dawn. I cannot adequately describe this mysterious light in the horizon. The nearest approach to an idea of it which I can recall is the attempt to represent the dawn after the Crucifixion in some of the works of the old masters; but even that is only a faint and meagre hint of the still serenity of color, which was the more remarkable as it was a more brief transition than either a sunrise or a sunset, but had the calmness of both, and the awful beauty which gave us the impression of a rare mystery. When the light came on the land again the ludicrous aspect of the effects of the phenomenon presented themselves. The whole of this small town was filled with the crowing of fowls, which had gone to roost with the twilight but a few minutes before, and far and wide we heard the tinkling of the bells on the goats and oxen, which the Caffres were bringing home two hours before their usual time."

VITAL STATISTICS OF NEW-ORLEANS.

Dr. Stanford E. Chaillé, of New-Orleans, has published a record of the vital statistics of that city from 1769 to the present year, which is very highly commended by the local papers. Some of its figures are given in the following extract from the *Times*:

"The census of our population, which forms a material part in our statistical problem, has always been taken in Summer, when many of our residences are entirely closed, and no definite information can be obtained concerning the owners and their families. Moreover, cases of still-births, excluded from the death-rates of most other cities, are included in ours. These facts, taken together, make the apparent death-rate much greater than it should be. Dr. Chaillé argues, however, in favor of the comparative accuracy of the census returns, and admitting them to be correct proves that our average death-rate is constantly diminishing, or, in other words, that New-Orleans is becoming more and more healthy with every successive lustrum. For instance, during the five years ending with 1860, the death rate in each thousand of the population, including still-births and all other causes, was 46.3, and excluding still-births and epidemics, it was 37. The comparative figures for the five years ending with 1865 are 40 for all diseases, and 36.6 excluding epidemics and still-births. If we come down to the five years ending with 1870 we find the death rate to be 39.7, and, excluding epidemics and still-births, to be but 29.3, and that for the three years intervening between 1870 and the present, there has been a still further decline. If we add one-fourth to the population to make up for census defects, which our school and election statistics fully warrant, the death rate would have to undergo a corresponding modification and correction, for instead of its being the number of deaths in 1,000 of our population, it is the number in 1,250. Soard's New-Orleans Directory for 1874 estimates the population in 1873 at 230,986, exclusive of Carrollton; but even before our recent enlargements of municipal territory, the dead of the neighboring and now annexed villages were chiefly buried in our city cemeteries. The statistics collected by Dr. Chaillé prove the mortality of our negro population to be greater than that of the whites, except during yellow fever epidemics. This, however, is not exceptional, as it is equally true of Charleston, Washington, and Baltimore. The total estimated number of births in 1860 is 4,700; while for 1870 it is 6,350. This shows an increase in our female population of the child-bearing age. Accepting for 1872 and 1873 the census returns as to white and colored women between the ages of fifteen and forty, the deductions are that 'in 1872 there were 154 deaths in every 1,000 of white children under two years of age, and 296 of colored children; and in 1873, the same data, were 181 for the whites, and 335 of the colored. Thus it is manifest that, here in New-Orleans, the mortality of colored children under two years of age is enormous, when compared to the mortality of the white children.' These facts cast shadows before as to the future of the two races. As to quarantine, Dr. Chaillé's conclusion is that it has failed in its sole object, and is therefore unreliable."

DE BROGLIE'S FALL, AND GERMAN OPINION.

According to the Berlin correspondent of the London *Times* the fall of the Duc De Broglie has given much satisfaction to the German Government. The reason assigned is the fact that the Germans hold the opinion that of all the various Governments possible in France, the Republican is the least likely to precipitate war. The writer proceeds to say: The Duc De Broglie was supposed to have gone in for an Orleans restoration, directly the late Bourbon scheme proved an impossibility. When, a few days ago, he proposed that an Upper House should be formed, whose presiding member was to succeed Gen. MacMahon, in case that dignitary chose to resign before the expiration of his term, the suspicion so long entertained in this country became stronger than ever, and the Duc D'Aumale, if not the Comte De Paris himself, appeared to us to be on the point of recovering the crown of France. That in such a case war would be considered necessary by the new-comer, to consolidate the feeble fabric of his throne, seemed to be only too natural after the experience of the last few years. The fall of the late Cabinet frees Germany from this fear, and it is hoped that Gen. MacMahon will at length perceive the danger of relying upon the monarchical parties, and, turning over a new leaf, cast in his lot with the Republicans. Not that such a solution is held to guarantee permanent peace; but, as the German Government and public are almost unanimously convinced that, were a Monarchical ruler to come in, he would, by the antagonism of the Liberal parties, soon find himself reduced to straits as harassing as those which drove Napoleon headlong to the Rhine, the Republic is preferred, as the lesser evil of the two.

A MAYOR'S RESIGNATION.

John W. Ward, Mayor of the little town of Floreyville, in Mississippi, has tendered his resignation to Gov. Ames by the following letter: "I herewith beg leave respectfully to tender my resignation as Mayor of Floreyville, to which office I was appointed by your high-headed predecessor, which, with the infernal greediness for office so characteristic of the American people, I was green enough to accept. In thus drawing off the judicial ermine I am governed alone by the haunting of being inordinately rich if I continue to hold this lucrative position. Perhaps some other man and brother may be inveigled into the acceptance of this position, but your humble servant prefers to retire to the gushing serenity of private life."

GEN. SHIELDS.

Gen. Shields, of Missouri, seems to meet with more accidents, and to recover quicker, than any other man in the United States. One of his latest afflictions is told by the St. Joseph *Gazette* thus: "On Monday, May 25, Gen. James Shields made a slight misstep on the porch of Col. James N. Burnes' residence, which caused a partial fracture of the bones of the leg, which was broken one year ago. Gen. Shields' physicians hope that he will be around again in a short time. Previous to this last mishap he had been recovering as rapidly as could have been expected; had discarded crutches and walked around freely, with the assistance of a cane. The veteran bears his misfortune like the hero that he [illegible] nerve will enhance his pro- [illegible]

AFFAIRS IN FRANCE.

THE CHOICE OF A MINISTRY—METROPOLITAN SENTIMENT.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PARIS, Friday, May 22, 1874.

Up to the hour I write M. De Goulard has not succeeded in getting a Ministry, and unless the combination proposed this morning should prove acceptable he will retire from the task. The main difficulty has been in satisfying the Duc D'Audiffret-Pasquier, who has inherited the Orleanist standard from the Due De Broglie. The Duc Pasquier is President of the Right-Centre, the most important group in the Chamber in point of numbers. He commands over two hundred votes. It is certain, therefore, that he must have two or more portfolios, and have something to say about the men selected for the others. But the Duc Pasquier is having a great deal too much to say, and is preventing the formation of a Cabinet. His hatred for the Bonapartists is so great that he will not allow a single one in the Ministry, and has already objected to such moderate men as Gen. Du Barrail, M. Magne, and M. Desseilligny. Although Bonapartists, these three Ministers have rallied to the side of MacMahon in the present crisis, but M. D'Audiffret-Pasquier declares that a Ministry which has three men in it can-not have the support of his party. Without that support the Ministry would not live an hour. But the two hundred votes held by this Orleanist Duke cannot control the Government when the other parties are agreed, and it is only because they are not agreed that M. D'Audiffret-Pasquier is able to carry things with so high a hand. His purpose is to get a strongly Orleanist Cabinet, although one of this party having just been beaten, the true principle would be to take a Ministry from the Left Centre. While that would be honorable, just, and the proper thing to do, it would not suit the Orleanists, for the men of the Left Centre demand that the Government shall be called "the République Française," and not the "Septennate." M. Dufaure, Mathieu Bodet, Grévy, and others, also demand the presentation of the Republican constitutional laws as prepared in the time of M. Thiers. It is not safe, therefore, to have a Left Centre Ministry, for that would be helping on the cause of the Republic.

In my last letter I stated that the difficulty in forming a Ministry did not lie in the want of candidates, for there are men enough ready to take the nine portfolios to be disposed of; but the real difficulty lies in the programme, and in obtaining a majority. There are many capable men who would accept, but they have no Parliamentary group to back them. And the capable men who can bring their quota part of votes to form a majority, ask at once for the programme of the Government. When M. De Goulard says that the policy will be to organize the powers of Marshal MacMahon, these men decline with thanks, on the ground that the group they represent will not listen to any attempt to constitute a Government even for seven years. And when a Bonapartist is presented the Duc Pasquier at once objects, on the ground that the Bonapartists have always denied the constituent powers of the Assembly, and men are now wanted to constitute a Government. In one way or another every combination is overturned, and the Orleanists are making a hard fight to regain the power lost with the fall of M. De Broglie. I am inclined to think that they may be allowed to have it for the moment, and because the other parties do not think it worth while to struggle for it for so short a time. M. De Goulard is a very respectable man, but that is about all we can say of him, and as he has few of the elements necessary for a crisis of this kind, it is possible that M. D'Audiffret-Pasquier may be added to the Ministry. None of the moderate Republicans of note, and none of the leading Bonapartists, will accept office with the mission to found an Orleanist Monarchy, nor to be reduced to inaction. They will not accept the constitutional laws of M. De Broglie, either in or out of office, and the Ministry which risks presenting them must surely fall. Under such circumstances the proper thing to do is to consult the country, but the three hundred and odd Monarchists in the Chamber will not listen to that kind of argument, because perfectly well aware that they will be left for many years to come to enjoy the sweets of private life.

During the entire week Paris has been perfectly calm, and apparently indifferent to the misfortune of being without a Ministry. The only excitement that I have seen has been on my visits to Versailles in search of news of the forthcoming Cabinet. For all the information gained one might as well remain at home, for the officials of the interior know as little about the matter as any of the journalists outside. But about the palace there is a large crowd of persons interested in the great event, and one can hear rumors enough in an hour to fill two or three newspapers. Yesterday afternoon a man gave it out as "a fact, sure and certain," to use the terms of Felix Pyat in his black-bordered announcement of the fall of Metz, that the Marshal had grown tired of this delay and was about to act. He had remarked to some members of the Right that unless a Ministry was formed which would proceed at once to organize his powers and put them upon a settled basis, he should be forced to take the Government into his own hands. This meant, of course, that he would make a *coup d'état*. It is singular to note that, at the very moment he is alleged to have used these words, "Saint Genest," the exiled editor of the *Figaro*, who wrote the "Pavia" article some months ago, resumed his place in the columns of that journal. Of course, the city is full of rumors of all sorts, but the De Broglie Ministry made itself so unpopular with all classes that any change is looked forward to with confidence, and, with the firm conviction that it is absolutely impossible and morally improbable that things should be worse.

Living in the midst of all this political excitement, I am unable to divest my mind of it, or to write of other things with any sort of ease. Indeed, although I have written little, I can truly say that no week of the year has put so severe a strain upon the mind. The brain gets wearied and worn when trying to see the way clear into the future, and Ministerial combinations will rise up at every moment to bar the way of subjects of greater interest to distant readers. And at no period has there been so great a dearth of topics outside the one great event of the day. Even the suicides have diminished in numbers, and the people who should have killed themselves, according to statistics, seem to be holding their lives in suspense in order to see the Ministerial problem well settled. Even the Exposition of Fine Arts has ceased to attract, and on the last high-life, or five-franc, day at the Palais Bourbon, the rooms were nearly deserted. The few events of the week which would have given rise to gossip in normal times have passed unperceived. Among them were two first representations, neither of which drew out a dozen journalists. Those who know what first representations are in Paris, will see by this detail how great is the preoccupation of the moment.

BUFFALO FIRE DEPARTMENT.

BUFFALO, N. Y., June 8.—The annual parade of the Fire Department this afternoon was the handsomest display of the kind seen here for many years. The streets along the line of march were gayly decorated with flags. That department was inspected by the Mayor and Common Council. Delegations were present from Rochester, Cleveland, Lockport, Titusville, Dunkirk, and Tonawanda. Among the guests of the department in the line of procession were Chief Engineers James Hill of Cleveland; James Battles, of Detroit, and L. S. Gibson, Rochester. The principal features of the parade were the presentation of a valuable silver trumpet to Superintendent James B. Williams by the Buffalo firemen, and a silver water-cooler by the Titusville delegation to Hose Company No. 7.

AMUSEMENTS.

SIGNOR SALVINI'S REPRESENTATIONS.

The return of Signor Salvini to this City, brought together at Booth's Theatre, last evening, a most appreciative and enthusiastic audience. The artist was greeted with great cordiality as he stepped upon the stage, and three or four times during the progress of the performance, he had to appear before the curtain. He acted in "The Gladiator," a tragedy which has already been given by the company of which Signor Salvini is the head, and which, because reviewed in previous accounts, does not demand description. Like most plays of Signor Salvini's répertoire, it is a gloomy story, but, unlike several better known pieces, it abounds, in the last half of the work, in stirring incidents. We need hardly reaffirm that Signor Salvini is the ideal *Gladiator*. His colossal form presents a picture the eye can feast upon, and his voice and, to borrow a word from the language of the turf, his action, are in keeping with his tremendous physique. The immense vocal power of the man, and his leonine bearing and movements, contrasted, with a vividness never before attained to and, perhaps, never to be reached again, with utterances and gestures of perfect tenderness carry, in plays like "The Gladiator," everything before them. In last night's representation it was not until the fourth act that the opportunities he sought were offered, but when they came the impression was profound and immediate. The scene in the arena, when the *Gladiator*, after his transport of wild joy at the discovery of his daughter, pleads for her life to the populace, now imploring, now menacing, was full of a painful eloquence, and the subsequent transactions, culminating in the killing of *Neodamia*, were positively harrowing. Signor Salvini does not supply proof of exceptional variety in his methods, although an expression of this opinion must not imply a disregard of his powers of characterization—the manner, for example, the *Gladiator*, who is but a slave, being as distinct in its slightest details from that of the Moorish chieftain in "Othello" as the severest of critics could wish; but his sudden transitions between passions separated by the whole gamut a tragedian can run, and the grand sweep of his portrayal of scorn or hatred or wrath, beside which that essayed by other actors is as nothing, are gifts swaying with unparalleled potency the most cynical spectators. Signor Salvini was surrounded, yesterday, as usual by Signore Piamonti and Sartorio, and Signori Piccinini, Colonello, Pesaro, &c. Signora Piamonti's *Faustina* is a conspicuously good personation, but, in point of effect, Signor Salvini's acting dwarfs everything. This evening, for the first and only time, "The Romance of a Poor Young Man," with the distinguished artist as *Maxime*, will be performed.

THE REFORMED CHURCH.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE SYNOD YESTERDAY—FELLOWSHIP WITH THE REFORMED EPISCOPAL CHURCH—THE REVISED LITURGY.

From Our Own Correspondent.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Monday, June 8, 1874.

The Reformed Church Synod of America opened at 11 o'clock this morning with a half hour's devotional exercise. A little over one-half of the members were present, the balance coming on the noon cars and boats. This is the fifth day's session.

After the reading of the minutes, there were calls for meetings of committees. H. V. Voorhees moved that the Committee on Correspondence be instructed to bring in a resolution opening a correspondence with the Reformed Episcopal Church in America. He said that church is looking to the Synod to extend to them the hand of fellowship.

Rev. Dr. Wells thought the motion premature. The Reformed Episcopal Church is a great power in the world, and though they call in question the ordination practice of the Reformed Church, they do sometimes work in harmony with that church. He thought it was too early for the Synod to assume such an attitude. The whole session of the Episcopal Reformed Church at Philadelphia was signalized by an endeavor to restrain delegates from favoring liturgical service.

Elder J. W. Baker favored the motion. He favored members who were in favor of the largest liberty. If the Reformed Episcopalians are struggling, he would give them a helping hand. [Applause.]

Rev. Gustavus Abeel said the question was something sudden and new entirely, and the Synod ought to always take time to deliberate upon new things. He didn't know how the Reformed Episcopal Church would take such action, and argued the point on the basis of "Put yourself in his place." He was in favor of passing some such resolution as would express the fact that inasmuch as the Episcopal Church has been a little faulty, the Synod embraces the new church and congratulates it for coming out of the darkness.

Rev. Mr. Blauvelt wanted to know when the Episcopal Church ever asked them for a correspondence?

Rev. Mr. Van Dorn said he heard Bishop Smith, as he was passing a Presbyterian church say, "Those people have got no business there. Their place is in the Episcopal Church."

Mr. Voorhees' motion was then adopted.

Recess.

The Synod reassembled at 2:30 P. M.

Rev. C. S. Hegeman offered a resolution indorsing the movements of the Christian community in the cause of temperance, and promising all the aid possible in the furtherance of the good work. It was adopted.

Dr. Peltz, from the Committee on Correspondence, presented the following in regard to matters referred to them:

First—A letter from a committee of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America, appointed "to correspond with sister churches holding by the Westminster standing, with the view of bringing about an Ecumenical Council of such churches to consider subjects of common interest to all, and especially to promote harmony of action in the mission fields at home and abroad." The committee of the Assembly proposes to this Synod, which is regarded as "holding by the Westminster standard," to appoint a committee to correspond or confer with like committees of the Presbyterian bodies as to the time, "place and manner of holding such council." The following action is proposed to the Synod:

Resolved, That a committee of five persons be appointed by the President of this Synod to represent the Synod in arranging the time, place, and manner of holding such council. Your committee has been instructed to submit a resolution with a view of opening a correspondence with the Reformed Protestant Episcopal Church in America. Accordingly the following is proposed for the adoption of the Synod:

Resolved, That this Synod expresses cordial sympathy with the efforts of the Reformed Episcopal Church to re-establish and perpetuate pure and simple worship, and recognizes with pleasure the ministry and membership of that Church as forming with ourselves, and all our brethren of Christ's household, a part of the true Church of God upon earth.

Resolved, That to express this feeling more strongly the Synod will appoint at this session a delegate to convey to the Convention of the Reformed Episcopal Church our Christian salutation, and that our delegate suggest the expediency of an annual correspondence by delegates between that convention and this Synod.

The report was accepted and adopted.

Rev. John Simonson, from the Judiciary Committee, reported upon the complaint of Mr. Goozen, of Zealand, Mich., (the Freemason case,) and recommended that, as it was irregular and defective, it be sent back to the Classis of Michigan. The report was adopted.

Dr. Peltz presented the credentials of Rev. Dr. Hail and Rev. Dr. Murray, delegates from the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church of America, held at St. Louis, May 29, 1874, and introduced the two gentlemen to the Synod.

The paper presented by the St. Louis delegates was referred to the Committee on Correspondence.

Dr. Peltz moved to amend the constitution of the Church by adding, after the word "liturgy" on the title page, the following: "Which includes as obligatory upon those who officiate in our churches whatsoever is included under the sacrament, church discipline, and forms of ordination."

After considerable debate Mr. Pruyn moved that Dr. Peltz's motion be laid upon the table. Agreed to, and thus another Liturgyean contest was closed.

At 6 P. M. the Synod adjourned till to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock. This evening Rev. David Cole, D. D., of Yonkers, preached the annual sermon on "Benevolence."

A JUSTICE OF THE PEACE AND A POLICE SERGEANT SHOT.

NEW-ORLEANS, June 8.—Justice of the Peace Conners and Police Sergeant Chapman were shot in St. Bernard's Parish, yesterday, by Francis Antieta, with buckshot from a double-barreled shot-gun. The wounds are dangerous.

VOLUNTEER FIREMEN AS INCENDIARIES.

WILLIAMSPORT, Penn., June 8.—Five active members of the Volunteer Fire Department of this place, arrested on suspicion of being incendiaries, have confessed to burning nearly all the property, amounting to over $1,000,000, destroyed here since the great fire of August, 1871.

MUNICIPAL TOPICS.

THE REVISED ESTIMATES FOR 1874.

MEETING OF THE BOARD OF APPORTIONMENT YESTERDAY—NO ACTION TAKEN ON THE ESTIMATES.

The revised estimates for 1874, recently transmitted to Controller Green by the various departments, were submitted to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment yesterday for consideration. All the members, consisting of the Mayor, Controller, Mr. S. B. Vance, and Commissioner Wheeler, were present. Copies of the estimates had been presented and were ready for examination. They call for the following amounts:

Legislative Department	$1,096,453 13
The Mayoralty	4,000 00
Department of Finance	374,486 00
Law Department	192,850 00
Department of Public Works	1,744,764 00
Department of Public Parks	775,565 01
Department of Buildings	180,558 66
Charities and Correction	1,359 259 26
Health Department	224,750 00
Police Department	4,568,888 64
Fire Department	1,608,654 33
Board of Education	4,044,086 00
College of the City of New-York	150,000 00
Department of Taxes and Assessments	157,400 00
Board of City Record	67,000 00
The Judiciary	1,336,532 75
Commissioners of Accounts	10,900 00
Board of Coroners	55,000 00
Board of Excise	47,500 00
Court of Arbitration	10,000 00
The Sheriff	100,000 00
The National Rifle Association	5,000 00
Permit Bureau	17,500 00
Total	$18,168,092 78

The estimate for the Legislative Department includes $7,000 for City contingencies, $19,000 for County contingencies, $500 for stationery, $39,318 65 for printing for the Common Council and Supervisors, $217,000 for salaries, $379,490 93 for armories and drill-rooms, $58,446 39 for cleaning and supplies to court-rooms, &c., $11,600 for repairs, $16,941 81 for printing for the Executive Departments and Judiciary, $13,072 02 for stationery, law, and blank books, $76,923 63 for Coroners' fees, $138,850 for election expenses, and $20,000 for support of prisoners in the County Jail.

The estimate of the Finance Department is the same as that presented some time ago. It includes $15,000 for contingencies. The amount required for salaries is $306,418.

The estimate for the Law Department embraces salaries, expenses, and contingencies—the latter amounting to $100,000. This sum, it is estimated, is necessary for the compensation of attorneys to be assigned to departments by the Counsel to the Corporation, under the charter of 1873, section 36; also, witness' fees, court disbursements, Sheriff's and stenographers' fees, certified copies of papers, opinions, cleaning offices, and other expenses.

The estimate of the Department of Public Works includes $1,593,500 for lamps and gas, the maintenance of boulevards, roads, and avenues, flagging sidewalks, free floating baths, &c. The amount for salaries is $151,264.

The Commissioners of Parks, in their estimates, say that they found it impossible to maintain the parks and places intrusted to their care during the year 1873 for the sums appropriated for that purpose. The result is that there are now due, with no funds to meet them, bills to the amount of $20,081 56, as are further detailed in a communication to the Controller by the late President of the Department on the 11th ult. To this amount must be added any bills, still at the Finance Department, chargeable to maintenance prior to the present year, and which remain unpaid. One of the principal reasons for this deficiency in the appropriations for 1873 is, that deficiencies of previous years were paid out of the funds appropriated for that year, whereas, under the charter, the funds for 1874 cannot be made available in like manner to meet the deficiency of 1873. The estimate includes $6,000 for music, $28,000 for contingencies, Central Park; $55,000 for care and repairs of small parks and places, $10,000 for sea-wall at the Battery, $30,000 for City Hall pavement, $15,000 for bridges over Harlem River, $30,000 for Museum, Observatory, and Library of Art; $30,000 for the American Museum of Natural History and the Metropolitan Museum of Art, and $10,000 for the celebration of Independence Day.

The estimate of the Department of Buildings is a reduction of $1,623 36 from the amount remaining to the credit of the department on May 1, 1874.

The estimate of the Department of Charities states that no reduction can properly be made from the amount originally appropriated for supplies. The items include $83,678 for salaries, $673,417 for supplies, $18,000 for the annexed district, $46,000 miscellaneous, $13,306 66 for the school-ship Mercury. The Commissioners recommend, in view of the establishment of a Reception Hospital in the annexed district, that the compensation of physicians, &c., be allowed the same as before, and they add that the wants of the poor therein may require more than they can now foresee.

The estimate of the Health Department embraces $13,850 for contingent expenses, $4,000 for law expenses, and $48,000 for removal of offal, dead animals, &c., as per contract.

The Police Department estimates include $3,258,410 for salaries, $173,283 64 for general expenses, fuel, gas-light, House of Detention, repairs to station-houses, &c.—the cost of the latter being set down at $40,202, and of $1,136,992 for street-cleaning.

The Fire Department estimates embrace $376,130 80 for general expenses for this year, and $1,232,323 33 for salaries.

The estimates of the Board of Education recite that the sum appropriated in December last for public instruction in the then organized twenty wards was $3,752,506, and in the annexed district $166,586. These appropriations were made upon carefully prepared estimates submitted to the financial authorities by the board, and they form the basis of their present estimates. Arrangements are being made for the erection of three new school buildings, at an aggregate cost of $275,000.

The estimate of the Department of Taxes and Assessments includes $22,400 for salaries of Board of Assessors, and $15,000 for expenses in the newly-annexed territory.

The estimate of the *City Record* is based on the former one.

The judiciary estimate embraces the following items: Salaries Supreme Court and County Clerk's Office, $61,962 50; Superior Court, $187,000; Common Pleas, $120,620 43; Marine Court, $128,100; General Sessions and Over and Terminer, $97,900; Special Sessions, $15,533 35; Surrogate's Court, $51,300; District Attorney's Office, $83,800; Board of Police Justices, $171,880; and $5,000 for law-books; District Courts, $110,326.

When the estimates had been presented Mr. Vance suggested that they be taken up singly. The estimate for the Legislative Department was then called up and lost, Mayor and Controller Green voting in the affirmative, and Mr. Vance and Commissioner Wheeler in the negative.

Mr. Wheeler said that the Controller had not sent in his estimates until a late hour on Saturday night. It was then that he first heard that the Controller would furnish an estimate.

The Controller replied that estimates for his department have been submitted, and that every member of the board could have access to them at any time. They were presented in detail when first submitted.

Mr. Vance remarked that in his opinion the Controller had not conformed to the request made in his own circular.

The Controller said that all the information the members of the board might require about his department had been presented in connection with the estimates as originally submitted.

The mayoralty estimate was then taken up and lost by another "tie" vote—the Mayor and Comptroller in the affirmative, and Mr. Vance and Commissioner Wheeler in the negative. At this juncture a motion to adjourn subject to the call of the Chair, was carried.

BOARD OF ASSISTANT ALDERMEN.

In the Board of Assistant Aldermen, yesterday, Mr. Thornell presented a petition in behalf of 2,500 merchants, in favor of the abolition of the Permit Bureau—the proverbial abuses of which have been referred to in THE TIMES. The petition, after reciting the outrages to which traders have been subjected to at the hands of the bureau, says the Police Department can prevent street obstructions. The petition was not read, but was summarily laid over.

Mr. Clancy introduced an ordinance providing that the sum of $1 shall be paid per year for permits for street stands, cases, sheds, stairways, signs, &c., and that the aggregate sum for any one permit containing all such privileges, to one person, shall not exceed $3.

Mr. Simonson said he was in doubt as to whether the ordinance would be approved by the merchants. He thought that something should be done by the board in behalf of the large class who were not in favor of the present system.

Mr. Clancy thought it would be a very difficult thing to prepare a law that would suit all classes of merchants, and he felt assured that the ordinance he had introduced would meet all the requirements of the case.

Mr. Thornell moved an amendment that all violations of the ordinance be prosecuted in the courts of the district where they may be alleged to have occurred. Every possible advantage, he said, was taken of merchants against whom complaints had been made. They were compelled to attend distant courts up town at great loss of time, and if they failed to attend fines and costs were imposed upon them. His attention had been called to a case which had been tried in the Essex Market Court, although the offense, if any, was committed within a very short distance of the Jefferson Market Court. It was time for the board to do something to protect the merchants.

Mr. Simonson moved that the fee for permits for wholesale merchants be fixed at $5.

Mr. Clancy objected, on the ground that they could not distinguish who were wholesale merchants except by employing a large force. Both amendments were then put and lost, and Mr. Clancy's resolution was carried.

Mr. Clancy then introduced the following:

Whereas, Charges of a very serious character have been made by one o the leading journals of this City affecting the integrity of the Board of Commissioners of Charities and Correction as regards the disposition of moneys appropriated by the Board of Apportionment for the transaction of such business as necessarily belongs to that department; and

Whereas, A searching and thorough investigation is peremptorily demanded by the people of this City through its only legal Trustees, to wit, the Common Council; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Joint Committee of the Common Council for the purpose of investigating the workings of the various Departments of the City Government be requested to proceed as soon as practicable to the investigation of the Department mentioned in the first preamble of this resolution.

Mr. Simonson said that the committee to whom the matter was referred, had made an investigation of the affairs of the Department of Docks, but he did not know what had been done about it.

Mr. Thornell inquired what were the charges referred to in the resolution.

Mr. Clancy replied that the charges were those presented before the Grand Jury.

Mr. Thornell was of opinion that the Grand Jury should have exclusive charge of the matter, as there was no fear that they would either whitewash any one, or be inspired by malice.

The resolution was adopted.

Mr. Clancy moved that all departments of the City Government using the terms "Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty," for the purpose of performing their duties, without the sanction of the Common Council by resolution, be directed to discontinue the practice, as such a course is contrary to law.

Mr. Thornell opposed the resolution, on the ground that the organic law embodied in the charter provided for the use of the words; but it was adopted by a majority vote.

Mr. Simonson offered a resolution requesting the Commissioner of Public Works to ascertain the condition of the corner-stone of the Washington monument which was laid in Hamilton square in 1846.

Mr. Clancy said he was not disposed to recognize the Commissioner of Public Works, as he had not recognized the board. After some further remarks, the resolution was adopted and the board adjourned.

CITY HALL NOTES.

Mr. Martin B. Brown has been awarded the contract for printing the *City Record* for one year by the Board of Publication....Controller Green, Simon Stern, and John H. Strahan had interviews with Mayor Hayemeyer, yesterday....In response to a communication from some of the leading Mormons, Alderman Morris transmitted to them yesterday a number of reports and volumes relating to the government of this City....Chamberlain Lane makes the following weekly report: Balance, May 29, $2,923,446 26; receipts, $2,195,842 62; payments, $1,145,069 43; balance, June 6, $3,979,219 46.

THE PANAMA CABLE.

STATEMENT OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS AGENT AS TO DELAYS IN DELIVERING MESSAGES AT THE ISTHMUS.

PANAMA, May 29.—For the benefit of merchants in the United States doing business with the Pacific Coast, it may be well to state that telegrams sent through the West Indian cables do not come through in a few hours, as the cable officials have publicly announced, and consequently great losses may occur from the delay. For example, New-York dispatches of the 20th of May, to connect with the steamer for the South, leaving on the night of the 24th, were not delivered from the office of the Colon Cable Company here till the morning of the 25th, after the steamer had sailed, although they were received in Panama on the morning of the 24th. Why there should be this detention of twenty-four hours in the said company's office is what no one can make out. Delays are by no means uncommon, and naturally lead to much complaint. New-York telegrams of the 7th inst., intended to connect with the steamer leaving for Peru on the morning of the 10th were not delivered till the 11th. This causes a detention on the isthmus of at least one week.

PROSPECT PARK FAIR GROUNDS.

THE CONTEST BETWEEN JUDGE FULLERTON AND GOLDSMITH MAID—THE LATTER THE WINNER.

The Spring meeting of the Prospect Park Fair Ground Association was brought to a close yesterday in a very satisfactory manner. The great contest between Goldsmith Maid and Judge Fullerton brought to the course a great throng of spectators, and great enthusiasm was manifested. The track was in admirable condition, and the weather all that could be desired for fast trotting, as there was no wind to impede the progress of the contestants. It was the third time that Fullerton endeavored to wrest the laurels from the Maid, with what success will be gleaned from the particulars given below. The mare was the favorite at $200 to $70, and although she lost the first heat she retained the confidence of her admirers.

FIRST HEAT.—After four ineffectual attempts they were away, with the Maid leading almost half a length, but as they went round the turn Fullerton, with immense strides, went past her. He now led a length and a half, and the Maid broke, but lost nothing, as she was down again like a flash. The pace was terrific, Fullerton passing the quarter-pole in thirty-three quarter seconds. As they rushed down the back stretch, the Maid closed upon Fullerton, who now led a length. A little further on the Maid lapped his wheel, but the pace was hot and she made another skip. She got level again, and rushed up to the head of Fullerton, and amid great excitement they passed the half-mile pole as if yoked in 1:07¾. In this manner they began the descent of the lower turn, and a more exciting race was never seen. The Maid now pushed to the front, and was leading a neck, her backers cheering lustily. Their exultation was of short duration, however, for she again lost her stride, and they passed the three-quarter pole head and head. They now swung into the homestretch, and the Maid having the outside Fullerton showed half a length in front, the backers sending up the air a prolonged cheer. Doble urged the Maid to her best, and she closed slightly upon her fleet competitor, but Fullerton, keeping up his tireless pace, left her again and won the heat by a length in 2:19. The excitement was intense, but the backers of the Maid did not lose confidence in her. She was still the favorite. The betting commencing at $100 to $30 and closing at $100 to $50.

SECOND HEAT.—They came up level the first time, and received a word on pretty even terms, but as they went round the turn, the Maid rushed to the front, and immediately took the inside from Fullerton. She was now two lengths in front, and made a skip, but lost nothing, and passed the quarter pole in thirty-three and three-quarter seconds. As they began to travel the home-stretch, Doble urged Fullerton, and he began to close upon the Maid. The pace was hot and telling, and the Maid again broke and lost a little, as Fullerton, trotting steadily, and with powerful stroke, closed upon her, and when they passed the half-mile pole in 1:06¼, the Maid had but her head in front. The excitement was great as they came round the lower turn. Fullerton got level with the mare, but a little further on she began to leave him, and by the time she reached the three-quarter-pole she was a full length in advance. As they came up the homestretch they were greeted with a prolonged cheer, and although Fullerton trotted gamely and without a skip, he could not live the great pace, and the Maid beat him home in two lengths in the great time of 2:18¼.

THIRD HEAT.—The betting was now $100 to $15 on the mare. Dan Mace had not fully recovered from his recent illness and was obliged to transfer Fullerton to the care of his brother Ben. The word was given on the first trial with the mare slightly leading. As they were reaching the turn Judge Fullerton made a bad break, and was almost brought to a stand-still before he got to his stride. This was a sore disappointment to the spectators who were expecting another wonderful heat. In the meantime Goldsmith Maid went away and passed the quarter-pole a distance ahead of Fullerton in thirty-five seconds. She was eased a little on the backstretch, and reached the half-mile pole in 1:11½, and jogged home in 2:25, five lengths ahead.

FOURTH HEAT.—There was no betting. They made six false attempts before they received the "go," when the Maid shot away half a length in front, which she increased to two lengths as they rounded the turn. She then broke, and Fullerton closed a half length nearer. The pace was very fast, and they reached the quarter pole in 33½ seconds, Fullerton having his nose at the Maid's wheel. As they went down the back stretch Fullerton struggled gamely and was within half a length of the Maid's head, but she again shook him off, and reached the half mile pole a full length in advance of him in 1:07¼. On the lower turn Fullerton made another great effort, and lapped the Maid's wheel round into the homestretch. The Maid here made a skip but kept to the front, winning the race by a length, both being under the whip and tired. Time—2:21½.

SUMMARY.

PROSPECT PARK FAIR GROUNDS, Monday, June 8.—Purse of $2,500; mile heats, best three in five, in harness.

H. N. Smith's b. m. Goldsmith Maid, (Doble,)..2 1 1 1
W. H. Humphrey's ch. g. Judge Fullerton, (D. Mace,)..1 2 2 2

TIME.	Quarter.	Half.	Mile.
First heat	33¾	1:07¾	2:19
Second heat	33¾	1:06¼	2:18¼
Third heat	35	1:11½	2:28
Fourth heat	33½	1:07¼	2:21¼

SAILING OF THE SWATARA.

The United States sloop of war Swatara sailed yesterday morning for the southern seas with her company of scientists, to observe the transit of Venus. She will go direct to Cape Town, and will probably make that port in seventy-five days.

THE COLLYER-EDWARDS PRIZE-FIGHT.

A large crowd of sporting men assembled at the *Clipper* Office, yesterday, to witness the posting of the third deposit of $500 on the coming prize-fight between "Billy" Edwards, of this City, and Sam Collyer, of Baltimore, who are to fight for $2,000 and the championship of the Light Weights, on Aug. 6, within fifty miles of this City. One thousand dollars are now in the stake-holder's hands. The final deposit of $1,000 is to be posted in this City on July 20, when the men are to toss for choice of fighting.

THE MAILS FROM EUROPE.

The regular mails from Europe, by the Inman steam-ship City of Brussels, from Liverpool May 28 and Queenstown May 29, reached this port yesterday evening. We are once more indebted to the management of the White Star Line for valued additions to our European files to May 29, received by the Celtic yesterday morning.

THE BROOKLYN FRAUDS.

FIFTH DAY OF THE TRIAL OF THE CHARITY COMMISSIONERS.

ADDITIONAL EVIDENCE FOR THE DEFENSE—ADDRESSES BY DEFENDANTS' COUNSEL AND DISTRICT ATTORNEY WINSLOW—CASE TO CLOSE TO-DAY.

The trial of the Commissioners of Charities for Kings County was resumed yesterday in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, before Judge Daniels and a jury. Further evidence was heard on the part of the defense, after which Gen. Tracey and Ex-Gov. Loew, counsel for defendants, addressed the jury. They were followed by District Attorney Winslow on the part of the people in a brief, but clear and argumentative speech, after which the court adjourned until this morning, when Judge Daniels will charge the jury.

Charles Warren Hamilton was the first witness called. He merely testified as to the good character of Commissioner Ferguson.

Arman Karfer, Clerk of the Flatbush Hospital, testified that the whisky and wine purchased by the Commissioners were for the use of the hospital, and were used for medical purposes only. They were given out under the order of the Medical Superintendent or one of the assistant physicians. The average number in the hospital was about 328. In the Small-pox Hospital in 1871 and 1872 they had 140 patients. Witness made out the weekly requisitions for the hospital. The character of the various diseases rendered it necessary to have a large supply of different articles on hand, and articles were often urgently required which could not be waited for ten or fourteen days. Including medicines, they used about 2,500 different articles in the hospital, many of them in small quantities. He always examined the supplies to see that they were equal to sample. The Lunatic Asylum and other departments drew their medical supplies from the hospital. The diet of small-pox patients consists of light nutritious food, wine, ale, milk-punch, and extract of beef. The quality of the wine and whisky used in 1873 was generally good.

To the District-Attorney—He dined with the Commissioners occasionally when they visited the hospital. None of the wine or whisky belonging to the hospital went to their table. He did not know what became of the ale purchased in 1873.

Francis A. Hartman, a cigar dealer, gave evidence respecting the value of tobacco; plug tobacco was worth from 65 cents to $2 per pound, and common grades of smoking tobacco from 36 cents to $3 per gross.

John Morias testified to the quality of the wine and whisky supplied to the hospital. The samples produced were in his opinion good.

Several witnesses were called and testified as to the previous good character of the defendants.

James A. Murtha, Clerk to the Commissioners, testified that all the wine and whisky purchased had been sent to the hospital. When ale was discontinued at the hospital the Insane Asylum continued to require it, and it was sent there. No whisky or wine was retained in the store, and none was ever used, except for hospital purposes. The cost of the wine in the hospital on December last, when he took stock, was $3 per gallon, and the whisky was the same price.

Stephen H. Powell one of the defendants, was next examined: Went into office on the 1st January, 1873. He had no knowledge of the value of tobacco, or of wine and whisky, as he never used either of these articles. Each Commissioner had a district of the county to attend to, in which an office was kept. Most of his time was devoted to office duties, giving orders for out-door relief and in taking care of sick persons. The Board met once a week at the hospital. After he had entered upon his duties as Commissioner the business went on as usual, and there was no change whatever made. His attention was never called to the fact that they were obliged to advertise for the articles mentioned in the indictment. Was not informed of the provisions of the law in this respect until about three months ago. He never entered into an agreement that a certain class of articles should not be advertised for, and he never entered into an agreement with any one to defraud the county, and never received any money to influence him in his official duties. The silver pitcher was sent to his house in the Fall of 1872, but he did not know who sent it. It was only worth $7 or $8. He was not a Commissioner at that time.

To the District Attorney—He remembered receiving money from Mr. Early, but did not remember the amount. He was then a Clerk to the Commissioners.

Q.—Do you know anything about the requisition of J. & H. Campbell's contract? (Contract produced.) A.—I do not know that Campbell's contract was repudiated.

Q.—Did not Campbell ask to be relieved of the contract? A.—The board relieved him of it.

Q.—Why? A.—The newspapers were talking about it, and he thought it would damage his business, and the board relieved him.

Q.—I find 16,000 bushels of chicory here (producing the contract) at one cent per bushel; had that anything to say to it? A.—I can't tell.

Q.—Do you believe that this article of chicory was put in the contract in good good faith? A.—I do, Sir.

Q.—I find split peas at ten cents per bushel in the contract. Was that item put there in good faith? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—Can you say that these articles which were put down at a nominal sum were intended to be called for? A.—The board did not call for them.

Q.—What about 800 pairs of women's carpet shoes at six cents per pair? Were these contracted for in good faith? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—Were they ordered? A.—I can't say.

Q.—Here is a contract for 900 pairs of children's boots at three cents per pair; were they supplied? A.—I can't say.

Q.—Do you remember a meeting in November, 1873, when sixteen or seventeen engineers or assistant engineers were appointed? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—Do you not remember a meeting at which you excluded the reporters, and subsequently appointed the engineers?

Gen. Tracey objected. He thought if the board excluded the reporters they acted wisely. Question allowed.

Q.—How many engineers did you appoint? A.—I can't say.

Q.—How many do you think? A.—Five or six.

Q.—Who was your messenger or go-between, or whatever you call him, with Early & Lane? A.—Mr. Scott left some orders, others were sent by mail, and the wagon-driver left others.

Augustus Ferguson, another of the defendants, was next examined. He gave evidence similar to that of the previous witness. He did not think the act of 1871 changed the regulations. He never willfully neglected to advertise for supplies. Some of the shoes contracted for were not called for.

The District Attorney—He acted in good faith when he signed Campbell's contract, as it was the lowest, and the law compelled them to accept the lowest bidder.

Q.—And you say the same as to the shoe contract? A.—Yes, to one.

At this point the court took a recess for an hour.

AFTER THE RECESS.

Mr. Ferguson was recalled and cross-examined by the District Attorney.

Q.—Why did you give $4 a barrel for lime to Early & Lane in New-York, when you could get it at $2 in Brooklyn? A.—Simply because no one in Brooklyn would care to supply it in small quantities.

Q.—Do you know of any reason why you could not buy a keg of nails in Brooklyn? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—Do you know of any reason why you should pay $8 75 per keg for them in New-York when you could get them for $5 in Brooklyn? A.—I don't know, Sir.

District Attorney—Nor I either.

Q.—Do you know of any reason why the board should pass by wholesale dealers in tobacco and buy it of Early & Lane? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—Do you know of any reason why the board should buy caustic soda of Early & Lane and pass by the regular dealers? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—Do you know of any reason why you should buy your liquors of Thomas Mullen, of Flatbush avenue, when you could get it at lower rates from wholesale dealers. A.—No, Sir.

Q.—Do you know of any reason why you should buy crackers of a person who is not a manufacturer, when you could buy at a cheaper rate elsewhere? A.—No, Sir.

To Gen. Tracy—There was a difficulty in getting strangers to open accounts for small articles on account of the trouble they'd have in collecting their bills. Witness said he was not aware they were paying excessive prices for the articles mentioned in the indictment.

In reply to the District Attorney, the witness had to admit that bills were promptly paid when presented.

THE REAL ESTATE MARKET.

At the Exchange yesterday, Monday June 8, under a Supreme Court foreclosure decree, Alfred McIntire, Esq., Referee, Joseph McGuire sold in one parcel five four-story and basement brown-stone-front houses, with lots each 20 by 100.5, located on West Fifty-eighth street, south side, 324 feet west of Eighth avenue, for $23,000 each to C. P. Daly and Isaac Bernheimer, plaintiffs in the legal action. The houses are new and not yet entirely finished, an expenditure of about $3,500 per building being required to complete them. D. M. Seaman, also under a Supreme Court foreclosure decree, John Buckingham, Esq., Referee, disposed of five-story brick store and tenement, with lot 25 by 92, on East Seventeenth street, south side, 313 feet east of Avenue B, for $11,100, the purchaser being Joseph Belleshelm. No other sales were made, the legal auction in charge of Messrs. Blucher & Co. of Morrisania property being adjourned to Monday of next week. A report of the auction held at Little Neck, Long Island, by Wood, Beady & Todd will be made to-morrow.

TO-DAY'S SALES.

Auctions are announced for the day as follows:

By A. J. Bleecker, Son & White, at the Exchange, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, Philo T. Ruggles, Esq., Referee, of four full-size lots, together forming a plot in size 100.11 by 100, on the Grand Boulevard, south-east corner of Ninety-ninth street, with five lots in rear, fronting on Ninety-ninth street, each 22.9 by about 101. Also, similar sale, John Hubbell, Esq., Referee, of the house, with Sailors' Snug Harbor lease of lot, 25 by 33.11, No. 25 Eighth street, north side, 240.10 feet east of University place.

By Wm. Kennelly, at the Exchange, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, Wm. Sinclair, Esq., Referee, of a house, with lot 16.8 by 64, on Prospect place, west side, 17 feet south of Forty-third street, Prospect place being a new street between First and A avenues, Forty-second and Forty-third streets. Also similar sale, George L. Ingraham, Esq., Referee, of a plot of land 54.9 by 100 by 125 by 65 by 97, with improvements on Third avenue, west side, 72.2 feet south of One Hundred and Fifteenth street.

By James M. Miller, at the Exchange, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, Walter L. Livingston, Esq., Referee, of three lots, each 20 by 99.11 feet, on West One Hundred and Thirty-third street, north side, 100 feet west of Seventh avenue. Also, similar sale of the house, with lot 19 by 74 feet, No. 183 East One Hundred and Seventeenth street, north side, 111.6 feet west of Third avenue.

By Blackwell & Utley, at the Exchange, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, D. C. Calvin, Esq., Referee, sale of a plot of land 150 by 100 feet, on Washington avenue, west side, 212.5 feet north of the Quarry Road, Twenty-fourth Ward.

By Miller & Ogden, at Bellmount, opposite the City of Belleville, N. J., on the ground at 12 o'clock, public auction sale of a handsome residence and 350 valuable building sites, with 900 feet of water-front. Free railway passes can be obtained at the office of the auctioneers, No. 830 Broad street, Newark, N. J., and of John A. Elwell, No. 93 Cedar street, this City.

THE BUILDING RECORD.

For the week ending with Saturday, June 6, plans for new buildings have been submitted and unsafe buildings reported at the Department No. 2, Fourth avenue, W. W. Adams, Superintendent, as follows:

New Buildings.

Worth street, No. 14, one brick first-class store, six stories, 25 by 98; Henry Nayler, owner.

Mott street, south-west corner East Houston street, brown-stone store and tenement, five stories, 25 by 70; F. Fols, owner.

East Houston street, 25 feet west of Mott street three brown-stone stores and tenements, each five stories, 25, 13, 13 by 64; F. Fols, owner.

West Fifty-seventh street, Nos. 3 and 5, two brown-stone, first-class dwellings, each four stories, 25 by 62, 24, with extension 36.5 by 33.5, estimated cost of each $32,000; Duggin and Crossman, owners.

Broadway, south-east corner of Forty-ninth street, two brick stores and second-class dwellings, each two stories, 28.9, 18.6 by 27.21; J. W. Freeman, owner.

Boulevard, east side, 75 feet north of One Hundred and Eleventh street, four brick stores and tenements, each three stories, 20 by 46; Wm. P. Dixon, owner.

Ninth avenue, south-east corner of Fifty-eighth street, two brown-stone first-class dwellings, each four stories, 20 by 45; Geo. Yoss, owner.

William street, No. 152, one brick first-class store, five stories, 24 by 60; Francis Eberhard, owner.

Second avenue, No. 2,130, one brick store and tenement, four stories, 25.2 by 50; John Baird, owner.

East One Hundred and Ninth street, (rear,) No. 303, one brick stable, one story, 25 by 25; John Baird, owner.

East One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street, north side, 105 feet west of Third avenue, one brick store and tenement, four stories, 28 by 55; W. H. Caurot, owner.

Madison avenue, south-east corner, 46 feet, one brick workshop, one story, 32 by 21; New-York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company, owners.

Chrystie street, No. 79, one brick store and tenement, five stories, 26 by 72; F. Endees, owner.

Mulberry street, No. 26, one brick store and tenement, five stories, 20.3 by 50; Daniel Driscoll, owner.

East Eighty-seventh street, south side, 260 feet east of Avenue A, eight brown-stone first-class dwellings, each three stories, 18.3 by 42; E. Kavanagh, owner.

Second avenue, east side, 100 feet north of Sixty-first street, one brick store and tenement, five stories, 25 by 71; A. E. Getter, owner.

Sixty-third street, north side, 85 feet west of Lexington avenue, five brown-stone first-class dwellings, each three stories, 14 by 56; T. McManus, owner.

Third avenue, north-west corner of Forty-seventh street, Third avenue, south-west corner of Forty-eighth street, two brown-stone French-apartment buildings, each four stories, 25.5 by 75; Charles E. Loew, owner.

Third avenue, west side, 25 feet north of Forty-seventh street, six brown-stone stores and tenements, each five stories, 25 by 60; Charles E. Loew, owner.

Forty-seventh street, north side, 75 feet west of Third avenue, Forty-eighth street, south side, 75 feet west of Third avenue, eight brown-stone French-apartment buildings, each four stories, 17.6 by 60; Charles E. Loew, owner.

Cortlandt avenue, east side, 100 feet north of Benson street, one brick store and tenement, three stories, 25 by 48; Frank Schubert, owner.

Second avenue, rear, No. 564, one brick stable, one story, 12 by 25; Peter Jesten, owner.

Forty-sixth street, south side, 100 feet east of Ninth avenue, seven brown-stone first-class dwellings, each three stories, two 18.8, five 20 by 50; Anderson & Blackhurst, owners.

Lexington avenue, west side, 80 feet south of Sixty-first street, one brown-stone first-class dwelling, three stories, 20.5 by 60; Mrs. Matilda B. Brown, owner.

West Fiftieth street, No. 528, one brick stable, two stories, 25 by 40; W. Roeber, owner.

Cherry street, No. 454, one brick factory, three stories, 25 by 50; A. P. Van Tuyl & Co., owners.

West Thirty-first street, No. 428, one brick store and tenement, five stories, 25 by 71.6; Michael Cannon, owner.

East Tenth street, Nos. 171 and 173, two brown-stone stores and tenements, each five stories, 25 by 72; J. Rasenstein, owner.

Estimated cost of erection of the seventy buildings enumerated, $840,625.

Unsafe Buildings.

East Broadway, No. 181, unsafe rear wall and centre pier; Joseph Levine, owner.

Great Jones street, No. 27, unsafe and overloaded second floor; Fred'k Vilmar, owner.

Greenwich street, No. 420, unsafe lintel over front door; Patrick F. Lyons, owner.

Greenwich street, No. 437, unsafe lintel over front and rear doors; Henry J. Myer, owner.

Bowery, No. 220, unsafe lintels, rear wall, and chimneys; John Crossman, owner.

East One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street, No. 161, westerly wall rendered unsafe by reason of excavations in progress on adjoining lot; Chas. Schuildwachter, owner.

East Twenty-fifth street, No. 205, dangerously unsafe westerly wall; Catherine L. Wolfe, owner.

Warren street, No. 49, unsafe west gable parapet wall; A. W. Nichols, agent and Trustee.

Bleecker street, No. 419, and No. 82 Bank street, unsafe front piers and cornice; Dennis Hogan, owner.

Bleecker street, No. 417, unsafe foundation wall and rear outside stairs; Dennis Hogan, owner.

Broome street, No. 75, unsafe front wall, sill, and lintels; Isidor Abrams, owner.

Greene street, No. 147, unsafe front sills and lintels and basement ceilings; Isaac Schreiber, owner.

Madison street, No. 205, dangerously unsafe front wall and west gable; S. B. Fish, owner.

Ninth avenue, No. 702, unsafe generally; John D. Lewis, owner.

Eighth avenue, No. 621, unsafe generally; Chas. W. Doherty, owner.

Harrison street, No. 60, unsafe easterly pier of front; Henry McMead, owner.

Mangin street, No. 145, unsafe front wall, A. B. Pearsall, owner.

One Hundred and Twenty-eighth street, south side, 300 feet west of Boulevard, unsafe north gable wall; D. F. Tieman, owner.

Reade street, No. 109, unsafe floors; F. Heny, agent.

West Twenty-fifth street, rear No. 304, unsafe generally; Wm. West, owner.

Varick street, No. 129, unsafe piers on front; Jas. M. Horton, owner.

Fulton street, No. 150, unsafe rear wall and brick pier; Isaac Henderson, owner.

East Ninety-second street, No. 12, unsafe frame extension; Francis Blanchet, agent.

East Ninety-second street, south side, 200 feet east of Third avenue; unsafe columns and plates; Jacob Ruppert, owner.

Broome street, No. 481, unsafe easterly portion of front wall; W. and S. Sternberger, owners.

East One Hundred and Twenty-first street, No. 579, unsafe wooden gutter and piazzas; C. E. Crasto, agent.

East Ninety-second street, north side, 85 feet west of Second avenue, unsafe plates and stools under columns; G. Ehret, owner.

EXCHANGE SALES—MONDAY, JUNE 8.

NEW-YORK.

By Joseph McGuire.

5 unfinished four-story and basement brown-stone-front houses and lots, West 58th st., s. s., 325 ft. w. of 8th av.; lots, each, 20x100.5; $23,000 each....$115,000

By D. M. Seaman.

1 five-story brick store and tenement and lot, East 17th st., s. s., 313 ft. e. of Avenue B; lot 25x92....$11,100

RECORDED REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

NEW-YORK.

Saturday, June 6.

Downing st., n. s., 221 ft. w. of Bedford st., 39.1x90....$30,000
11th st., n. s., 35 ft. e. of 7th av., 40x111.5....20,000
37th st., n. s., 130 ft. e. of 3d av., about 50.7x102.11....11,000
39th st., s. s. 195 ft. w. of Lexington av., 20x98.9....41,500
53d st., s. s., 27.2 ft. e. of Madison av., 20.7x100.5....24,500
52d st., s. s., 325 ft. w. of 5th av., 25x100.5....38,000
70th st., s. s., 285 ft. e. of 4th av., 20x100.5....21,000
126th st., s. s., 140 ft. w. of 4th av., 75x100.11....33,000
127th st., s. s., 260 ft. e. of 6th av., 18.9x99.11....17,000
Avenue A, w. s., 77.6 ft. n. of 18th st., 25.11x100....8,000
10th av., s. w. corner 121st st., 100.11x100....13,440
11th av., n. w. corner 105th st., 100.11x100; Broadway, n. w. corner 105th st., 25.9x88.11; Broadway, w. s., 259 ft. n. of 105th st., 83.3x....85,000

LEASEHOLD CONVEYANCE.

40th st., s. s., 337 ft. w. of 5th av., 25x100.5....$40,000

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE, LET, OR LEASE.—THE FOUR-story full-sized house No. 21 Bond st.; lot 25 by 114, with rear entrance out to Bleecker st. The house, which can be had for two, three, or five years, is quite roomy, and located conveniently for a first-class boarding-house for such as wish to be near their business, or it can be leased for ten or more years (and probably with covenants of renewals) on a $3,500 ground rent for a store or warehouse. It is very desirable on account of the outlet from rear, either to Bond or Bleecker st., and goods can be received or discharged from either front. The property can be bought for $50,000, on easy terms. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine st.

ELEGANT DWELLINGS CHEAP.—NO. 18 East 57th st., No. 1 East 53d st., No. 18 West 53d st., No. 17 East 48th st.; 5th av., Nos. 584, 614, 675, and 781. V. K. STEVENSON, JR., No. 11 Pine st.

FOR SALE—SEVENTH WARD HOUSE AND LOT, No. 193 Henry st.; price, $13,000; lot, 25x87 feet. Inquire of the owner on the premises.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

"OGONTZ."

FOR SALE—All that magnificent estate, late the residence of Mr. Jay Cooke, situated in Cheltenham Township, Montgomery County, Penn., about eight (8) miles north of Philadelphia, containing about 176 acres of lawn, forest, and farm lands. A station of the North Pennsylvania Railroad is on the property.

The splendid mansion is superbly furnished, the walls hung with valuable oil-paintings, and the library well stocked with books.

The premises can be viewed by parties desiring to purchase on application to ROBERT SHOEMAKER, Esq., north-east corner of 4th and Race sts., Philadelphia.

EDWIN M. LEWIS, Trustee in Bankruptcy.

FOR SALE — THE HANDSOME AND WELL-APpointed residence lately occupied by Ex-Gov. Cooke, on the Heights of Georgetown, corner of Washington and Stoddard sts.

This is one of the most complete houses in the District of Columbia, with large halls, parlors, chambers, dressing and billiard rooms, china closets, pantries, and a splendid dining-room; spacious grounds surround the house. There is a large stable, with accommodations for six horses, coaches, servants, &c.

The premises can be viewed by parties desiring to purchase on application to Messrs. SHERMAN & CO., Bankers, No. 1,429 F st., Washington, D. C.

EDWIN M. LEWIS, Trustee in Bankruptcy.

TAKE A TRIP (40 CENTS) TO

RUTHERFORD PARK, N. J.

Forty minutes from foot of Chambers st. Dwellings and building sites for sale in great variety, and on accommodating terms. Houses built to order. Apply to Henry G. Bell, 41 Worth st.; F. W. Tomkins, 37 Park row; Robert S. Walker, 205 Broadway; George McKibbin, 49 Greene st.; John Barry, 156 Broadway; D. B. Ivison, 138 Grand st.; F. T. Hewitt, Agent Union Land Co., 8 Broad st., Room 11; E. J. Love, 243 Hudson st.; J. T. Beckwith, 315 Greenwich st.

FOR SALE—OR WOULD LEASE FOR A TERM OF years, or exchange for a City house, my delightful country-seat in Scarsdale, Westchester County; twenty-two acres high land, in lawn, garden, and old timber; commodious modern house, (by City builder,) occupying a commanding site, splendidly approached by an avenue one-third of a mile within the grounds through full grown forest trees; perfectly healthy, no musquitoes; a perfect Summer place and as comfortable in Winter as any City house. Full particulars and photographs with ADAMS BAILEY, No. 55 Liberty st., Room No. 13.

VALUABLE HOTEL PROPERTY AT SHIPpan Point, near Stamford, Conn., at Auction.—On FRIDAY, June 12, at 2 o'clock P. M., on the premises, elegant hotel, with five acres surrounding, with one mile of water front, facing Long Island Sound; also fifty-eight acres to be disposed of in building plots. WILLIAM ABBOTT, Auctioneer, No. 50 New Bowery, New-York.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—FOR A TERM OF years, at Irvington, on the Hudson, very accessible to the depot, a beautiful residence, completely furnished, and in perfect order; stable, grapery, greenhouse; six acres of land under high state of cultivation. Further particulars, apply to EDMUND COFFIN, No. 77 Cedar st., or HUGH N. CAMP, No. 106 Broadway.

MORRISTOWN, N. J.—FOR SALE OR TO LET, the furnished Summer residence of the late J. Couper Lord, containing five acres of lawn and garden; place well laid out with abundance of shade, ornamental, and fruit trees; stable, hot-house, carriage and ice houses. Apply to HENRY TAYLOR, No. 4 Pine st.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, LANDS, and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by WALTER E. SMITH, formerly Blackwell & Smith, Orange, corner of Main and Cone streets.

YOUR CHOICE OF THREE BEAUTIFUL places on Central Railroad; also, splendid farm. An offer wanted. JAQUES, No. 189 Broadway, Commissioner of Deeds for all the States.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

SUPREME COURT SALE.
VALUABLE LOTS
ON THE

GRAND BOULEVARD

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & WHITE will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, June 9, 1874, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York, under the direction of Philo T. Ruggles, Esq., Referee, the following choice property, viz.:

GRAND BOULEVARD.—Four full and square lots on the east side of the Grand Boulevard, commencing at the south-east corner of 99th st.; each 25x100 feet, excepting the corner, which is 25.11 feet front and rear.

NINETY-NINTH STREET.—Five lots in rear of the above, and including one-half of the old Bloomingdale Road; each 22.9 and 22.9½ feet front, 20.5 3-5 and 20.5 4-5 feet rear, by 100.11 and 101.4½ feet deep.

These lots are free from rock, and about four feet below the grade of the Boulevard; fine soil, and now used as a garden, together with a frame house, renting for $180 per annum, overlooking the North River above and below the property; 99th st. is being opened and the assessments are paid. Seventy per cent. can remain on bond and mortgage for a term of years. For maps and particulars apply to the auctioneers' office, 35 Pine st.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

BY O. H. PIERSON, AUCTIONEER AND DEALER in Real Estate, No. 5 Pine st., New-York.

Important and attractive auction sale, by order of the Foster Land Company,
On WEDNESDAY, June 10, 1874, at 12:30 P. M., on the premises, of
220 desirable Building Plots,
within four minutes' walk of the depot, at
CHATHAM, N. J.,
twenty miles from New-York by the Morris and Essex Railroad, between Summit and Madison.

This property is valuably situated on the main thoroughfare, running from Newark to Morristown. It is all on rising ground, comprising many eligible Building Sites, fronting on broad and well-graded streets and avenues, recently opened through, and surrounded by Churches, Schools, Stores, and other improvements.

Special train will leave New-York at 10:45 A. M. from the foot of Barclay and Christopher sts.
Music by Grafulla's Band.
Collation on arrival of train.
All applications for maps, free passes, &c., must be made in person to the Auctioneer.

O. H. PIERSON, No. 5 Pine st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE

of houses and lots, Nos. 319, 321, and 323 WEST 15TH ST., north side, between 8th and 9th avs., to be sold at auction on

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 17,

at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway.

By order of the EXECUTOR of the ESTATE of GEO. L. HAVEMEYER, deceased.

Maps of
ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON, Auctioneers, No. 7 Pine st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTION SALE OF

Two lots south-east corner of 4th av. and 118th st., and two lots south side 118th st., 90 feet east of 4th av., on WEDNESDAY, June 10, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by order of Joseph D. Evans, executor of Thomas W. C. Moore, deceased.

Maps of
ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON, AUCTIONEERS, No. 7 Pine st.

FULTON STREET.—NEW-YORK SUPREME Court, City and County of New-York.—The BOWERY SAVINGS BANK, plaintiff, against WILLIAM P. BLEAKLEY, and others, defendants.—In pursuance and by virtue of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, bearing date the 4th day of May, 1874, made and entered in the above-entitled action, I, the undersigned, the referee named in such judgment decree, will sell at public auction on the 4th day of June, 1874, at 12 o'clock, noon, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, by JOSEPH McGUIRE, Auctioneer, the following described premises, to wit:—All that certain lot, piece or parcel of ground, with the messuages and buildings thereon erected, situate, lying and being on the southerly side of Fulton street, in the Third ward of the City of New-York, at present known by the No. 244 Fulton street, in said City, and bounded and described as follows, viz.:—Northerly in front by Fulton street, southerly in the rear by premises conveyed to James W. Westervelt by indenture bearing date the 28th day of April, 1824; easterly by premises conveyed to Israel Cook by indenture, bearing date the 30th day of April, 1824; westerly by property now or late of Garrett Storm; beginning at a point distant twenty feet westerly from the south-westerly corner of Washington and Fulton streets, and thence running southerly along the premises conveyed as aforesaid to Israel Cook, thirty-four feet three inches; thence running westerly along the premises conveyed as aforesaid to the said James W. Westervelt, ten feet ten inches; thence running southerly again along the premises so conveyed as aforesaid to the said James W. Westervelt, eight feet six inches; thence running westerly along the premises so conveyed as aforesaid to the said James W. Westervelt, eight feet six inches, to the property now or late of Garrett Storm; thence running northerly nine feet five inches along the property now or late of Garrett Storm, to a point nine feet two inches distant westerly from the premises conveyed as aforesaid to the said James W. Westervelt, and thence running northerly again along the property now or late of Garrett Storm, thirty-four feet four inches; thence running easterly twenty feet along Fulton street to the place of beginning, be the said dimensions more or less, together with one-half of the party walls of all sides of the store now erected on said lot, which party walls are forever to be the joint property of the owners of the said lot and premises and the owners of the premises adjoining the same on all sides.—Dated New-York, May 11, 1874.

WILLIAM F. MOTT, JR., Referee.
NORWOOD & COGGESHALL, Plaintiff's Attorneys, No. 9 Murray street.

The above sale has been adjourned until THURSDAY, June 11, 1874, at the same hour and place.

WILLIAM F. MOTT, JR., Referee.
NORWOOD & COGGESHALL, Plaintiff's Attorneys, No. 9 Murray street.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

JERE. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer.

GET UP EARLY AND GO TO THE
GREAT STAR SALE.
SPLENDID MANSION.

700 ELEGANT LOTS,

situated at

NEW-BRUNSWICK, N. J.,

At 11 o'clock A. M., on the premises,
WEDNESDAY, JUNE 10.
Grand Concert and continuation of the sale of Lots, in MASONIC HALL, in the evening.
ELEGANT ENTERTAINMENT ON GROUNDS.
WEEKS, THE FAMOUS CATERER.
FISHER, greatest aerial gymnast in the world.
HARRISON, IMPROVISATORE.
SEVENTH REGIMENT BAND.
FREE EXCURSION TRAIN
will leave Desbrosses and Cortlandt Street Ferries at 9:50 A. M. on day of sale. For passes apply to JERE. JOHNSON, Jr., No. 21 Park row, New-York.

GRAND AUCTION FESTIVAL AND SUMMER HOLIDAY.

Mechanics, salaried men, and women, own your own homes.

400 First-class Suburban Lots,

On Stewart's Garden City Railroad at

CREEDMOOR, and on L. I. R. R. at QUEENS.

Forty minutes from New-York. Forty-three trains daily. Early train for mechanics. Commutation less than stage fare. Convenient to everything. Accessible, healthy, and cheap.

At Positive Sale, Thursday, June 11,
On the premises. Terms very easy.

All the Modern Jubilee Attractions.
Grafulla's Great Band. Harrison, world renowned.
Fisher, aerial gymnast. Weeks, prince of caterers.
Free Excursion Over Garden City Railroad.

Complimentary passes for ferry and railroad on special train, leaving, via James Slip and Thirty-fourth Street Ferries, at 11:30 on day of sale, of JERE. JOHNSON, JR., No. 21 Park row, New-York.

A. H. MULLER & SON, Auctioneers.

24TH WARD.

SPLENDID PROPERTY
ON
HARLEM RIVER HEIGHTS,
and on the river, with valuable
WATER GRANTS,
One mile north of High Bridge, and opposite the new PARADE GROUND.

PARTITION SALE,

June 15, on the premises, at 12 o'clock.
June 16, at the Real Estate Exchange, No. 111 Broadway, same hour.

The beauty of the view from the ground will repay the trouble of a visit.

To be sold in plots of five lots and upward, front,
SEDGWICK AV.,
MACOMB'S DAM ROAD, 205TH AND 206TH STS.,
ALL NOW IN PUBLIC USE.

Particulars of the owners, No. 34 Pine st., Rooms Nos. 11, 12, and 13, or of the Auctioneers, No. 7 Pine st.

MILLER & OGDEN, Auctioneers.

SPLENDID RESIDENCE,
350 Magnificent Building Sites,
900 Feet River Front,

Situated at Bellmount, opposite the City of Belleville, N. J.,

AT 12 O'CLOCK,
TUESDAY, JUNE 9.

Free passes can be obtained at the office of MILLER & OGDEN, No. 830 Broad st., Newark, and of JOHN A. ELWELL, No. 93 Cedar st., New-York.

Trains leave per Erie Railway from Chambers st. at 10:45 and 11:30 A. M. Returning, leave Belleville at 5 P. M. Horse cars from Market st., Newark, every fifteen minutes.

Terms very easy.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO LET—THE ENTIRE DWELLING PART OF NO. 76 6th av., corner Waverly place; contains six rooms and bath-room; rent, $700 per annum. Also store and dwelling No. 127 Waverly place, now being put in perfect order; rent, $1,100 per annum. Also carpenter shop at No. 45 Thomas st.; rent, $25 per month. THORNTON M. RODMAN, Real Estate Agent, No. 696 Broadway, north-east corner 4th st.

TO LET—AT TARRYTOWN, FURNISHED, A DElightful house for the Summer, on river bank; thirteen acres, pond, fruit, garden, cows, chickens, gardener, (good groom,) with separate cottage, stable, &c.; all at moderate rent. HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine st., or R. F. WHITE, Agent, Tarrytown.

TO LET FURNISHED.—TO A PRIVATE FAMILY, the three-story high-stoop house, with French roof, twenty-five feet front, with vacant lot adjoining, No. 117 West 34th st., near Broadway. Apply to S. B. HUTCHINGS, No. 38 John st.

AN ELEGANT COUNTRY PLACE AT RIVerdale to rent, fully furnished, for the season or year. First-class stable and out-buildings, and six acres of land. Rent low to a good tenant. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine st., or No. 35 East 17th st.

LONG BRANCH COTTAGES—SITUATED ON the shore, to rent for the Summer. Also, two or three handsome places a short distance from the ocean. Catalogues given to applicants. F. G. & C. S. BROWN, No. 90 Broadway

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET
IN
TIMES BUILDING.
SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING.
Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

TO RENT—THE MOST ELIGIBLE OFFICES IN the National Shoe and Leather Bank building, on the second floor, suitable for an insurance company, (now occupied by the Berkshire Life.) Possession given May 1. For particulars inquire at above-named bank.

LOFTS, OFFICES, AND SUB-CELLARS IN Barclay and Vesey sts., on Broadway block. Apply to J. & J. W. MEEKS, No. 30 Vesey st., Room No. 6.

INSTRUCTION.

KINDERGARTEN.

Miss HAINES and Mlle. De JANON respectfully announce that they will continue, under skillful teachers, their Kindergarten at No. 7 Gramercy Park.

All applications to be made at No. 10 Gramercy Park for Oct. 1, 1874.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE—ENTRANCE EXAMINATION.—Examinations for admission to Columbia College will be held at the College, East 49th st. and Madison av., on FRIDAY, June 19, beginning at 9:30 o'clock A. M. Candidates are requested to present themselves punctually. F. A. P. BARNARD, LL. D., President.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE—SCHOOL OF MINES—Examinations for admission to the School of Mines of Columbia College will be held on MONDAY, June 22, at the College, East 49th st. and Madison av., beginning at 9:30 o'clock A. M. Candidates are requested to present themselves punctually. F. A. P. BARNARD, LL. D., President.

GROVE HALL, NEW-HAVEN, CONN.
SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.
Established 1820.
Summer term opens April 9.
For circulars address
E. A. KINGSLEY, M. A., Principal.

HARVARD UNIVERSITY.
The preparatory school of Mr. NEWELL, No. 129 East 24th st., is limited to ten pupils. Applications for the ensuing year are requested to be made now.

REMOVAL.—THE CHARLIER INSTITUTE FOR boys and young gentlemen, now at Nos. 126 and 128 East 24th st., will remove next September to its new building, West 59th st., on Central Park, near 6th av. Prof. ELIE CHARLIER, Director.

PAINE'S COLLEGE, NO. 62 BOWERY; UPtown college removed to No. 1,275 Broadway, corner 34th st. Book-keeping, arithmetic, grammar, spelling. Twenty-four writing lessons, $2 50. Ladies' department. Every day and evening.

EDWARDS PLACE SCHOOL FOR BOYS AND Young Men, Stockbridge, Mass., begins its twentieth year Sept. 22. $600 per annum. Six Professors prepare forty-five pupils for college, scientific school, or business. Messrs. HOFFMAN & FLACK, Associate Principals.

THE ELIZABETH INSTITUTE, A BOARDing and day school for young ladies, will reopen Sept. 16, 1874. Apply to Miss N. C. READ, No. 521 North Broad st., Elizabeth, N. J.

PHONOGRAPHY COLLEGE, 23D ST., CORner 6th av.; private lessons. Reference: James E. Munson, author, No. 34 Park row.

SPANISH LANGUAGE.—PROF. DE TORNOS continues giving lessons during Summer, at No. 789 6th av.

CLAVERACK College and H. R. Inst., at Claverack, N. Y. 20 instructors. ALONZO FLACK, Ph. D., Pres.

TEACHERS.

A LADY DESIRES AN ENGAGEMENT FOR the Summer months to teach finishing, music, singing, and foreign languages, or as companion to a lady either residing in the country or who intends to travel. Address Mme. S., care of F. W. Christern, foreign bookseller, No. 77 University place.

A FRENCH LADY WITH DIPLOMAS FROM Paris, thorough and experienced teacher, wishes an engagement for the Fall as visiting teacher in New-York or vicinity. Address E. H., care of F. W. Christern, University place.

DRY GOODS.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!

NOVELTIES! NOVELTIES!

ELEGANCE, TASTE AND ECONOMY!

DRESS GOODS—Novelties for Summer Wear constantly arriving.
SILKS—The newest Shades of Summer Silks; also, our Standard Blacks.
WHITE GOODS, EMBROIDERIES, AND LINENS—Full lines in each department.
HOSIERY—All the grades, both plain and striped.
SHAWLS AND CLOAKS—Elegant stock; superb patterns and designs.
LADIES' UNDERWEAR—Entire lines of new Goods; department just refitted.
DOMESTICS—Large and varied stock at reasonable prices.
CARPETS AND FURNITURE—Magnificent stock; patterns rich and chaste.
UPHOLSTERY—This department contains many attractions.
NOTIONS—Full lines of Traveling Bags, Satchels, and small wares.
BONNETS—Latest London and Paris importations, together with our own favorite makes.
DRESS-MAKING—In our well-known, artistic, and fashionable styles.
GENTS' FURNISHING—The choicest novelties the market affords.
SHOES—Large stock; full lines at reasonable prices.

Important Announcement to Parties Leaving for the Country.

For the ACCOMMODATION of our CUSTOMERS while in the COUNTRY, we will RECEIVE and FILL PROMPTLY ANY and ALL ORDERS they may send us BY MAIL, forwarding them to their address FREE OF ALL EXPRESS EXPENSES.

LORD & TAYLOR,

BROADWAY AND 20TH ST.
GRAND ST. AND CHRYSTIE, NEW-YORK.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES
At the Times Up-Town Office,
No. 54½ West 32d st., junction Broadway and 6th av.,
And the Times West-Side Office,
No. 308 West 23d st., corner of 8th av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

ATTENDANT ON INVALID LADY OR NURSE to govern children.—By a respectable Scotch Protestant woman, who is an experienced nurse; is also fond and careful of children; no objection to travel; good recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

A NUMBER OF GOOD GERMAN GIRLS and other good, reliable servants of all nations, Swedish, Welsh, Irish, English, Scotch, and colored, for City or country, at the Home Bureau, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st.; conducted by American ladies.

AT MRS. LOWE'S GERMAN AGENCY, NOS. 316 and 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker st., a large number of well recommended German servants for all capacities.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A PROTESTANT girl; in Harlem preferred, or anywhere; would like to do chamber-work and waiting, or house-work for a small family; is very neat, tidy, and willing; has good references. Can be seen at the Home Bureau, No. 138 6th av., near 10th st.

CHAMBER-MAID OR NURSE.—BY A YOUNG Protestant Welsh girl, willing to make herself useful; can do chamber-work nicely, and assist in waiting, or take care of children; is neat and quick and fond of children; good reference. Call at No. 621 6th av., between 36th and 37th sts., up stairs.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A very competent young girl, who is a neat, orderly chamber-maid; also an excellent waitress; understands the care and cleaning of silver; best recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—IN THE country, by a young, active girl as chamber-maid and waitress, or would do general house-work in a small family; is willing and obliging; best of references. Apply at Mrs. Whitfield's, No. 110 6th av., next to Park & Tilford's grocery.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A young girl as chamber-maid or waitress; is willing to assist with washing; best City references. Call at No. 138 East 44th st.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE young German girl as chamber-maid and assist in care of children, or would go in the country as nurse for the Summer; good references. Call for two days at No. 334 East 20th st., second floor, front.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A young girl as chamber-maid and waitress, or to take care of children and do sewing; no objection to the country; City reference. Call on or address K. Roden, No. 457 West 48th st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A CAPABLE YOUNG woman for chamber-work; will assist with washing or would do the general house-work of a small family; a short distance in the country; has good City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG English girl as chamber-maid, or to take care of a growing child about three or four years old. Call or address to No. 40 East 39th st.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE girl as chamber-maid and do fine washing and ironing; best City reference. Call for two days at No. 309 7th av., between 27th and 28th sts., rear.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS—OR TO do plain sewing; no objection to go a short distance in the country; best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 215 West 18th st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A YOUNG GIRL, LATELY landed, as chamber-maid in a private family; is willing to assist with anything else; is a smart, tidy girl. Apply at No. 233 West 35th st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL for up-stairs work and sewing; no objection to taking care of children. Call at No. 401 West 40th st.

COOK—CHAMBER-MAID.—BY TWO SWEDISH sisters; competent, willing girls for family work; one a good cook; the other for up-stairs work; will wash together; have good references; do not object to other servants, and will take a place separately if desired; City or country. Call at No. 106 6th av., over shoe store.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK IN A PRIVATE family, one who fully understands her business; would like to go to Newport for the Summer months; best reference from her last employer. Call at No. 109 West 15th st., rear, top floor, front room.

COOK.—BY A COMPETENT GIRL AS A GOOD COOK and baker; will assist with the washing of a small private family; has good City reference; leaves on account of the family going to Europe; none but a good family that keeps help need apply. Call at No. 252 10th av.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN AS cook, and to help with the washing and ironing, or do house-work for a small family; no objection to the country; best City reference. Call at No. 339 West 26th st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS COOK; understands her business thoroughly; no objections to go to the country in a private family or private boarding-house; best of references given. Call at No. 213 East 25th st., in the store.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS THOROUGH cook; understands her business perfectly; has best City references; City or country. Apply at A. Pelton & Co.'s, No. 645 6th av.

COOK—LAUNDRESS.—BY TWO EXPERIENCED women, to go together; one as cook, the other as laundress; both highly competent in their respective capacities; excellent reference. Call at No. 117 West 24th st., near 6th av.

COOK, &c.—CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY two girls, one as plain cook, washer and ironer; the other as chamber-maid and waitress; best of references from last places. Call at No. 563 3d av.

COOK.—BY A CAPABLE YOUNG WOMAN AS GOOD, thorough cook and baker; would assist in washing; will go to the country with a family; best of City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th st.

COOK.—BY A RELIABLE PROTESTANT WOMAN as first-class cook; is a good baker of bread and pastry; is careful and obliging; City or country; City reference. Call at No. 205 West 27th st.

COOK.—BY A SCOTCH WOMAN AS FIRST-CLASS cook; best reference given; country preferred. Call for two days at No. 43 Spring st., first floor, rear.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A very highly recommended young German girl, as cook, washer, and ironer; city or country. Call at No. 93 East Houston st., corner Bowery.

COOK.—BY A PERFECT GERMAN COOK WITH first-class references; City or country. Call at No. 279 Bowery, entrance on Houston st.

COOK.—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG WOMAN AS cook, and to assist at washing and ironing; three years' City reference. Call two days at No. 157 West 51st st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT WOMAN as cook; thoroughly understands her business; excellent baker; makes desserts; will assist with coarse washing, and will go in the country; best city references. Call at No. 220 West 16th st., candy store.

COOK, &c.—BY AN ENGLISH WOMAN AS FIRST-class cook, in either Summer boarding-house or hotel or restaurant; City or country; has a thoroughly capable and obliging disposition; has best of references. Call at the Home Bureau, 138 6th av., above 10th st.

COOK.—BY A NORTH OF IRELAND GIRL; strong, healthy, and willing to work, to cook, wash, and iron; understands milk and butter; can get an early breakfast; good cook and baker; City or country. Call at No. 106 6th av., over shoe store.

COOK—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, CITY OR COUNtry, by a superior woman, with best City reference; understands all kinds of good cooking. To be seen at No. 69 6th av., or address Cook.

COOK.—BY AN EXPERIENCED WOMAN, AS HEAD meat cook in a large hotel in the country; understands her business in all its branches. Apply at Bedell's, No. 340 4th av.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG SWEDISH woman as cook; is thoroughly competent, and has unexceptionable City reference. Apply at Bedell's, No. 340 4th av.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

COOK, &c.—LAUNDRESS.—BY A FAMILY leaving the City, situations in City or country for two girls, one a first-class cook and good washer and ironer, the other a superior laundress and good up-stairs girl and waitress. Apply to Rev. C. T. WOODRUFF, No. 1,315 4th av., immediately.

COOK.—BY A STEADY, RELIABLE WOMAN, WHO understands her business thoroughly in every branch; is a good meat cook; also excellent baker and pastry cook; no objection to the country; in hotel or boarding-house; best recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE MIDDLE-AGED WOMan as good cook; is an excellent baker; understands the care of milk and butter thoroughly; understands her business; has the best of City reference; City or country. Can be seen for two days at No. 96 9th av.

COOK.—BY A WELSH PROTESTANT WOMAN; will do washing; excellent cook; meats, game, soups; can get up all kinds of nice dishes, pastry, creams, jellies, ices; country or City; good baker; willing to make herself useful; best testimonials. Call at Bookham's new office, No. 309 4th av.

COOK—COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER, or Assist in Washing.—By a Protestant young woman, highly respectable and very good cook; meats, game, soups, &c.; excellent bread and biscuit baker; very best testimonials; City or country. Call at Bookham's new office, No. 309 4th av.

COOK.—IN COUNTRY OR CITY; BY A GOOD cook; understands her business; is a good baker; can take charge of milk and butter; would be willing to assist with coarse washing; best of references. Apply at Mrs. Whitfield's, No. 110 6th av., next door to Park & Tilford's grocery.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN, AS first-class cook in a private family; thoroughly understands her business in all its branches; unexceptionable City reference; no objections to the country. Apply at Bedell's, No. 340 4th av.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS GOOD cook and baker in a private family; would assist with washing, or would go as laundress; is willing and obliging; best City reference. Call at No. 1,036 3d av., top floor, front room.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE PERSON, AS A first-class cook; thoroughly understands French, English, and German cooking; meats, soups, game, &c.; jellies, creams, &c.; capable of taking charge of any kitchen if required. Call at No. 163 Atlantic st., Brooklyn, for two days.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS PROTESTANT COOK; understands her duties perfectly; all kinds of cooking, creams, jellies, cake; no objection to the country; City references. Call at No. 199 3d av.

COOK.—BY AN EXPERIENCED WOMAN, AS PAStry cook and baker in a large hotel in the country; understands her business perfectly. Apply at Bedell's, No. 340 4th av.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN; IS AN EXcellent cook; good reference. Call for two days at No. 36 East 37th st., from 10 to 4, present employer's.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS PARTY; EXPERT AT all kinds of jellies, ice creams, &c.; best reference. Call at No. 362 3d av., stationery store, corner 26th st.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS PROTESTANT COOK in a private family; country preferred; best City reference. Call for two days at No. 632 2d av.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS FRENCH FAMILY cook, with excellent City references. Seen at No. 68 West 37th st., French office.

EMPLOYERS — SELECT YOUR SERVANTS, French, German, English, and Irish, trustworthy and well recommended, for City and country, at JACQUIN'S, No. 621 6th av.

HOUSEKEEPERS.—AN EXCELLENT PROTESTant man and wife wish to take charge of a gentleman's house during the Summer. Apply to Rev. D. M. McCaffrey, No. 321 East 53d st.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A YOUNG GIRL; HAS BEEN taught to do well everything about a house and house-work; has no parents; wages no object; City or country; is neat, tidy, active, and willing; has good reference. Can be seen at the Home Bureau, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A COMPETENT SCOTCH girl, with good reference; can cook, wash, and iron; a steady place for general house-work; makes bread; is a good washer and ironer; willing to go to the country; understands milk. Call at No. 106 6th av., over shoe store.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL that can do the work of a small family; is neat, quick, and not afraid of work; does plain cooking; can wash and iron nicely; best reference; City or country. Can be seen at 621 6th av., between 36th and 37th sts.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A YOUNG GIRL LATELY landed, to do general house-work or chamber-work, and make herself useful; is willing and obliging. Call at No. 258 9th av., second floor.

HOUSE-MAID.—A LADY WISHES A SITUATION for a first-class Protestant house-maid. Apply for two days, between the hours of 9 and 11, at present employer's, No. 145 West 15th st. Country preferred.

J. W. CARPENTER
Supplies Employers in City and Country with reliable Protestant and Catholic Servants of all kinds, at No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

LADY'S MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A French young woman, is a professional hair-dresser and dress-maker; also, a first-class seamstress; no objection to assist with the children; City or country. Apply at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway.

LADY'S MAID—CUTS AND FITS AND OPERATES on different machines; dresses hair perfectly; first-class City reference from last place; prefers the country. Call at No. 121 West 19th st.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A FRENCH GIRL IN A FAMily as lady's maid, or for growing children; good reference. Can be seen at present employer's, No. 86 Madison av.

LADY'S MAID.—A LADY DESIRES TO FIND A place for a young woman as lady's maid and seamstress, or chamber-maid and seamstress. Apply at No. 9 Lexington av.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT young woman; she is a thorough laundress; French fluting, box-plaiting, and all kinds of fine work; highly respectable, and recommended for honesty, sobriety, capability; obliging, &c.; City or country. Call at No. 106 6th av., over shoe store.

LAUNDRESS, &c.—BY A NEAT, INDUSTRIOUS girl, as cook, laundress, or general housework servant; will be found willing, economical, and respectful; a good cook, washer, and ironer; best references given. Call at No. 111 Atlantic st., Brooklyn. City or country.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE FIRST-class laundress and good fluter; would like a lady or gentleman's washing in her own house, or would go out by the day; good City reference. Call at No. 203 East 22d st., corner 3d av.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN AS FIRST-class laundress; understands her business perfectly; French fluting, &c.; has two years' City reference from her last place; City or country. Apply at A. Pelton & Co.'s, No. 645 6th av.

LAUNDRESS. — BY A GERMAN PROTESTANT young woman, (whom we know,) as first-class laundress; flutes, puffs, polishes, &c.; can furnish the very best of reference. Inquire for A. H., at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A NORWEGIAN YOUNG WOMan; is a thorough laundress and fine washer, ironer, &c.; is strong, neat, capable, and obliging disposition; has satisfactory City references. At the Home Bureau, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as first-class laundress; no objection to the country; good City reference. Apply at No. 182 7th av., corner 21st st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, AS first-class laundress; expert at her business in all its branches; unexceptionable reference; country preferred. Call at No. 107 West 18th st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS, with good City references. Can be seen at No. 68 West 37th st., French Office.

LAUNDRESS.—GENTLEMEN'S WASHING WANTed. Call or address M. R., No. 220 East 42d st.

DRY GOODS.

R. H. MACY & CO.'S

GRAND CENTRAL ESTABLISHMENT.
☞ The largest of the kind in the country.

JUNE CLEARING SALE,

Preparing for semi-annual inventory.
CLEARING out sale of Straw Goods.
CLEARING out sale of Parasols and Sun Umbrellas.
CLEARING out sale of Laces and Embroideries.
CLEARING out sale of White Goods.
CLEARING out sale of Hosiery and Gloves.
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CLEARING out sale of Ladies' Underclothing.
All made on Wheeler & Wilson machine.
CLEARING out sale of Ladies' Suits.

Our La Forge Glove, (two button,) 98 cents a pair, every pair warranted, which means that we give a new pair for all that rip or tear in putting on.
☞ It will pay you well to go to Macy's every day.
☞ You have not seen New-York if you have not been to Macy's.
☞ Goods delivered free, as usual.
☞ Special attention paid to cash orders by mail or otherwise.
☞ A discount made to milliners, dress-makers, and the trade.
☞ We have no branch house in any part of the United States, never did have one, and never will.

R. H. MACY & CO.,

14TH ST. AND 6TH AV., NEW-YORK.

BERGEN'S STEAM CARPET CLEANING Works, Nos. 241 to 247 East 56th st., between 2d and 3d avs., New-York.—All orders by mail or otherwise promptly attended to; entire satisfaction given. Cartage free. Night watchman on the premises. R. S. BERGEN, Proprietor.

TWENTY CENTS PER SQUARE YARD.—Fine White Mattings. Tapestry Brussels and Ingrain Carpets at low prices. A. LESTER & CO., 371 Broadway

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

MAID OR NURSE.—BY AN INTELLIGENT French person as maid, or to wait on young, or take care of growing children; is in every way efficient and trustworthy; a good hair-dresser and family seamstress; best reference from last employer. Can be seen at 621 6th av., between 36th and 37th sts., up stairs.

NURSE.—BY A COMPETENT PERSON AS NURSE for one or two growing children; is willing to assist in waiting on a lady or in housekeeping; thoroughly efficient in either capacity; good City reference from last employer. Call at No. 781 7th av., third floor, front room.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A QUIET, respectable American girl, who is careful and attentive to children; is also a good family seamstress; has no objection to the country or to travel with a family; best recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS, CUT AND FIT, Operate, Dress-make.—By a respectable young woman; experienced nurse for young or growing children; sober, honest, very neat, tidy, kind to children; can teach also; best testimonials; country or City. Call at Bookham's new office, No. 309 4th av.

NURSE, &c.—A NEAT YOUNG GIRL, WITH NO airs, respectable and intelligent, to mind children and do plain sewing or chamberwork; is anxious to live where her work will be superintended personally by the mistress, and will try to adopt the ways of any well-regulated family; City or country. Call at No. 106 6th av., over shoe store.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS—BY A VERY respectable young American woman as nurse and seamstress, or would take charge of an infant from its birth; is also a good hand sewer; highly recommended. Apply at Bedell's, No. 340 4th av.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A RESPECTable young woman as nurse and seamstress; understands the care of children; is a good hand sewer; speaks French fluently; excellent references. Apply at Bedell's, No. 340 4th av.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE FRENCH GIRL AS nurse and seamstress, and to make herself useful; the best of references. Can be seen at Mme. Golard & Co.'s, No. 525 6th av., between 31st and 32d sts.

NURSE, &c.—BY A FRENCH GIRL, WITH THE highest references, as nurse or governess; speaks Italian and English. Apply at the Grand Central Employment Office, No. 1,325 Broadway, near 36th st.

NURSE.—A LADY WISHES TO OBTAIN A SITUAtion for her nurse, who understands her duties thoroughly; is willing and obliging, and kind and attentive to children. Apply at No. 19 West 26th st.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL, TO take care of a child and make herself useful; no objection to go a little ways in the country. Call, for two days, at No. 260 10th av.

NURSE.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, AS INfant's nurse; willing and obliging; City or country; good City reference. Call at No. 302 East 36th st.

NURSE.—BY A NORTH GERMAN PROTESTANT nurse to go to Europe or to remain here. Can be seen at No. 68 West 37th st.

NURSE.—BY A FIRST-CLASS PROTESTANT NURSE, with excellent City reference; either for City or country. Can be seen at No. 68 West 37th st.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS NURSE; capable of taking entire charge of a baby from birth; good City reference. Call at No. 149 West 43d st., present employer's.

SEAMSTRESS, &c.—BY A FIRST-CLASS SEAMstress and dress-maker; will go out by the day or week, or will take a permanent situation; no objection to country; first-class operator; good cutter and fitter of ladies dresses; first-class City references. Call or address for two days at No. 694 2d av., in bakery.

SEAMSTRESS, &c.—A LADY IS DESIROUS OF procuring a place for her girl as seamstress and maid for young children; is competent. Call at Room No. 63 Barnum's Hotel, 20th st. and Broadway.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A GOOD SEAMSTRESS; CAN cut and fit; expert operator; no objection to assist with chamber-work; good reference. Call at No. 352 West 23d st., near 9th av.

SEAMSTRESS AND NURSE.—BY A RESPECTable young woman, as seamstress and nurse in a private family; good City reference; no objection to traveling. Call for two days at No. 44 East 32d st.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A WOMAN WHO IS A GOOD sewer on Singer's sewing-machine; good references. Call at or address John Canfield, No. 154 1st st., Hoboken, N. J.

WAITRESS.—BY A GERMAN PROTESTANT young woman as first-class waitress; understands her business thoroughly, and has best references. Apply at Mrs. Lowe's, Nos. 316 and 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker st.

WAITRESS, OR CHAMBER-MAID AND Waitress.—By a Protestant young woman; good waitress, experienced chamber-maid; country or City; best testimonials; sober, honest, neat, obliging, &c. Call at Bookham's new office, No. 309 4th av.

WAITRESS.—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL AS first-class chamber-maid and waitress; City or country; excellent City reference. Call for two days at No. 303 Madison av.

WAITRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS WAITRESS, with excellent recommendations, in a private family. Can be seen at her late employer's, No. 164 Lexington av., near 30th st.

WAITRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS WAITRESS, with excellent references. Can be seen at No. 68 West 37th st., French Office.

WAITRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS PROTESTANT waitress, with excellent City references; country preferred. Can be seen at No. 68 West 37th st., French Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG PROTEStant woman, as laundress, or chamber-maid and laundress. Apply at present employer's, No. 30 West 37th st. No objection to country.

MALES.

BOOK-KEEPER, &c.—AN EXPERIENCED book-keeper, cashier, and correspondent, with best City references, desires employment. Address Box No. 2,187 Post Office.

BUTLER, VALET, OR PRIVATE WAITER.—BY an Englishman; has the best of reference; twenty-eight years of age; good appearance; no objection to the country. Address E. H. Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

BUTLER.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG COLORED man, who is expert at his business, and has excellent references. Call or address J. T., at Simms' Employment Office, No. 543 6th av.

CABINET-MAKER.—BY AN EXPERIENCED (Scotch) cabinet-maker; City or country; proficient carpenter. Address or call on J. Stewart, No. 316 6th st., Jersey City.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—BY A YOUNG Scotchman who throughly understands the care of horses, harness, carriages, &c.; can milk; best of City and country reference. Address J. S., Box No. 228 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT man, who perfectly understands his business; is a good groom and driver; has over two years' City reference from last employer, who is going to Europe in a few days. Address M. D., No. 100 West 31st st., harness store.

COACHMAN.—BY A PROTESTANT MAN, WHO thoroughly understands his business; is fully capable of taking charge of a gentleman's establishment; can show the best of reference. Call or address M. H., No. 144 5th av., in the harness store.

COACHMAN.—BY A FIRST-CLASS MAN; IS A Protestant; understands the care of horses and carriages; is a good groom and careful driver; has the best City reference; no objection to the country. Call on or address W. E., No. 119 West 37th st., for two days.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A RESPECTable young man of good appearance; understands his business thoroughly in all its branches; first-class references. Call on or address Korne & Currie, harness makers, No. 644 6th av.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—BY A strictly temperate single man; will be found willing and obliging; understands his business thoroughly; can come well recommended. Address Gardener, Box No. 214 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A GOOD SINGLE MAN; IS A good groom; best of references from last place. Call on or address J. M., at Bradley's livery stable, No. 8 East 31st st.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A THOROUGHly competent man; understands the business in all its branches; no objection to the country; unexceptionable City reference. Address No. 5 West 23d st.

COACHMAN.—BY A PROTESTANT MAN AS coachman; has had long experience; good recommendations. Call or address for two days at No. 21 East 33d st.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A YOUNG MAN who perfectly understands his business; excellent references and well recommended. Apply to C. Graham, saddlery store, No. 68 University place.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

CHINESE LABOR.—CHARLES MING, CONTRACtor for Chinese Laborers for railroads, factories, &c. CHARLES MING, care of A. F. Spawn, 110 Liberty st.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY AN ENGLISHman who thoroughly understands the care of horses, harness, carriages, &c.; is willing to make himself generally useful; can milk; is willing and obliging; can furnish the best of City and country reference. Address J. B., Box No. 194 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN, ASSISTANT GARDENER, &c.—By a Scotch Protestant single young man, who can care, groom, and drive horses well; also assist in the gardening and make himself useful; best recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

COACHMAN.—BY A PROTESTANT MAN; HAS best City reference from his present employer as to capability, honesty, and sobriety; leaving on account of the family going to Europe. Call on or address Coachman, No. 319 East 31st st.

COACHMAN.—BY A YOUNG MAN AS COACHman; thoroughly understands his business, and has good City references; no objection to the country. Call or address J. K., No. 8 West 30th st.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE GERMAN WHO THORoughly understands his business; can furnish good reference from last employer. Address H. T., Box No. 191 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A SOBER, COMPETENT MAN; refers personally to present and former employers. Call or apply to C. Lamb & Son, Nos. 13 and 15 East 58th st.

COACHMAN.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COACHMAN; City or country; understands his duties thoroughly, and has excellent references. Call or address B. J., No. 543 6th av., Simms' Employment Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A RESPECTABLE MARRIED man, Protestant; ten years' references from last employers. Address J. F., private stables, No. 36½ East 26th st.

COACHMAN. — THOROUGHLY UNDERSTANDS his business; no objections to the country. Apply at his former place, No. 20 East 45th st.

COACHMAN.—BY AN EXCELLENT PROTESTANT coachman; City or country. Apply to Rev. D. M. McCaffrey, No. 321 East 53d st.

GARDENER AND USEFUL MAN.—BY A MAN, aged twenty-nine years, who can do all kinds of flower and vegetable gardening, care green-house, grapery, &c.; also care and drive horses, milk, &c.; best recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner of 6th av.

GROOM.—BY A YOUNG MAN AS GROOM AND footman; willing to work; understands the care of horses. Address J. Sungster, No. 111 West 18th st.

JANITOR.—BY A COLORED MAN AS JANITOR IN office or store; willing to be useful every way; writes a good hand; City references of five years from last employer; a permanent situation desired. Address or inquire at No. 138 6th av., above 10th st., over the drug store.

LIGHT PORTER.—IN STORE OR HOTEL; GOOD reference. Apply to H. MORTON, No. 134 Bowery.

USEFUL AND HANDY MAN—UP-STAIRS Work, &c.—By a respectable American man and wife, aged thirty years; no children; man can do all kinds of gardening, care green-house, grapery, &c.; care horses and cattle; drive; make rustic work; do carpentering, painting, &c.; wife, any branch of up-stairs work; best recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner of 6th av.

USEFUL MAN.—BY A COLORED MAN, ON A GENtleman's place in the country; by the year; is a good stone mason and understands all kinds of frame work; can furnish the best of references from last employer of five years. Address, D. S. BROWN, Box No. 187, Morristown, N. J.

USEFUL MAN.—BY A FRENCHMAN, AGED twenty-seven years; speaks some English; can do all kinds of vegetable, flower and greenhouse gardening; also care cattle and horses, drive, milk, &c.; is lately landed. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

USEFUL MAN.—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT single man, who is a good groom and driver; can also do all kinds of out-door flower and vegetable gardening; mow lawns, &c.; best recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

WAITER.—BY AN EXPERIENCED FRENCH waiter, who is expert at his duties in every respect and has many years' unexceptionable references from first-class families; speaks English perfectly. Address Louis, *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

WAITER.—BY A FIRST-CLASS WAITER IN A private family, by a single man; any part of the country; recommended by one of the oldest families. Address J. H., Box No. 87, *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

WAITER OR TRAVELING SERVANT.—Thoroughly up to his duties; good testimonials from high-class London families; knows the Continent of Europe well; aged thirty. Call at A. B. McCarthy's, No. 211 West 31st st.

WAITER.—BY A FIRST-CLASS WAITER AND valet, with the very highest City references from first-class families. Address James Noon, Astoria Post Office.

WAITER.—BY A PROTESTANT MAN AS FIRST-class waiter in a private family; City or country; best City reference from last employer. Address S. M., Box No. 57 *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

WAITER.—BY A YOUNG MAN AS FIRST-CLASS waiter in a private family; fourteen years' best City reference given. Address J. S., Box No. 49 *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

WAITER.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG MAN, IN a private family; four years' good City reference. Address A. F. D., Box No. 59 *Times* Uptown Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

WANTED.—THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASsociation requests merchants and all business men in the City or in the country who are in want of book-keepers, cashiers, entry clerks, copyists, salesmen, porters, &c., to apply at the rooms, 23d st., corner 4th av.

WORK WANTED IN THE CITY OR COUNtry by a middle-aged, single, steady man, to take care of horses and make himself useful. Address Work, Box No. 223 *Times* Office.

$100.—THIS AMOUNT GIVEN FOR POSItion in New-York or Brooklyn Post Office, Fire Department, &c. Address W. R. MORELAND, Box No. 133 *Times* Office.

$50 WILL BE PAID TO ANY ONE WHO will procure a position for an active young man in a commercial or mercantile house. Address "CONFIDENTIAL," Station D.

HELP WANTED.

LADIES WANTED—TO ENGAGE IN A RESPECTable and remunerative business, requiring but a few hours daily. To those of good address and persuasive ability, tact, and energy, liberal compensation and steady employment will be given. Address MISSIONARY, Station F, New-York City.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—TWO PROTESTant nurses, not over thirteen; two general house-workers; German nurse, not over fifteen; German or French chamber-maid. Apply at Grand Central Employment Office, No. 1,325 Broadway, near 36th st.

WANTED—A WHITE MAN FOR WAITER IN A private family, to go to the country for the summer; must understand his business and be well recommended. Call between 9 and 12 o'clock at No. 424 West 20th st.

WANTED—BY A PRIVATE FAMILY IN THE CITY, to go to the country for the Summer, a Protestant German or French nurse, with good recommendations. Apply at Mrs. SANDERS' Office, No. 49 3d av.

WANTED—TWO PROTESTANT GIRLS, (SWEDES or Germans preferred,) to do the entire house-work of a family; references required. Apply for two days at No. 232 West 45th st.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, TO GO WITH A FAMily into the country. Apply, with references, after 12 o'clock, on Monday and Tuesday, at No. 28 East 36th st.

WANTED—NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS WHO can cut and make children's clothing; good operator. Call at No. 437 East 58th st., 10 to 11 o'clock.

WANTED—A FRENCH, GERMAN, OR SWISS nurse for growing children; one who speaks English. Apply at No. 30 East 34th st., from 10 to 12 o'clock.

FURNITURE.

WARREN WARD & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF FURNITURE.

Large variety of rich and plain furniture, decorations, &c., which are being offered at extremely low prices.

Corner of Spring and Crosby sts., New-York.

WEEKLY OR MONTHLY PAYMENTS for FURNITURE, CARPETS, and BEDDING, at B. M. COWPERTHWAITE & CO.'S, Nos. 155 and 157 Chatham st. An immense stock and low prices.

MISFIT CARPETS.—GOOD SECOND-HAND AND misfit carpets a specialty; all sizes, rich patterns, very cheap. 112 Fulton st., near Nassau, side entrance.

MARBLE MANTELS.

ALL KINDS OF MARBLE AND MARBLEIZED work manufactured and sold at lowest competitive prices at S. KLABER & CO.'S Steam Marble Works, Nos. 217 to 223 West 51st st., between Broadway and 8th av. Diamond cutting machine in operation.

A. KLABER, NO. 134 EAST 18TH ST., NEAR 3D av., is selling and manufacturing all kinds of marble and marbleized mantels and other marble work, at greatly reduced prices. Marble turning for the trade.

STEWART'S SLATE MANTELS, MARBLE AND Wood Mantels. Rich and elegant designs at the lowest prices. 220 and 222 West 23d st. bet. 7th and 8th avs.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

AN INTERVIEW DESIRED WITH A GENtleman of ability and sufficient influence and energy to obtain capital for an interest in a first-class business, possessing unusual advantages for a stock company. Address Post Office Box No. 3,136.

$2,500 TO $5,000.—A TRUSTY MAN wanted immediately in a desirable, safe business, easily managed. Address E. A. B., No. 37 Park row, New-York.

P. B. A.—THE UTILITY OF THE PORTABLE BURGlar Alarm is proved by its ready sales. Territorial rights offered. Energetic men wanted for agents. Portable Burglar Alarm Company, No. 839 Broadway.

METALS.

THOMAS J. POPE & BRO.
METALS.
NO. 292 PEARL ST.,
NEAR BEEKMAN ST., NEW-YORK.

SHIPPING.

CUNARD LINE.

NOTICE.

With the view of diminishing the chances of collision, the steamers of this line take a specified course for all seasons of the year.

On the outward passage from Queenstown to New-York or Boston, crossing meridian of 50 at 43 latitude, or nothing to the north of 43.

On the homeward passage, crossing the meridian of 50 at 42, or nothing to the north of 42.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

FROM NEW-YORK.	FROM NEW-YORK.
*Scotia, Wed'day, June 10	*Russia, Wednesday, July 1
Algeria, Saturday, June 13	China, Saturday, July 4
*Cuba, Wednesday, June 17	Calabria, Wednesday, July 8
Batavia, Saturday, June 20	Scotia, Wed'day, July 15
Abyssinia, Wed'y, June 24	Algeria, Saturday, July 18

And every following WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY from New-York.

Steamers marked thus * do not carry steerage passengers.

Rates of passage—Cabin, $80, $100, and $130, gold, according to accommodation. Return tickets on favorable terms. Steerage at lowest rates. Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown, and all parts of Europe, at lowest rates. For freight and cabin passage apply at the company's office, No. 4 Bowling green; for steerage passage, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.

CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

PASSENGERS PER STEAM-SHIP SCOTIA embark from the Cunard wharf, foot of Grand st., Jersey City, at 1:30 P. M. on WEDNESDAY, 10th June, 1874.

CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, No. 4 Bowling green, New-York.

WHITE STAR LINE.

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL, CARRYING UNITED STATES MAIL.

NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS.

Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

CELTIC..........SATURDAY, June 13, at 3 P. M.
ADRIATIC..........SATURDAY, June 20, at 10 A. M.
BALTIC..........SATURDAY, June 27, at 3 P. M.
OCEANIC..........SATURDAY, July 4, at ——

From White Star Dock, Pier No. 52 North River.

Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining

SAFETY, SPEED, AND COMFORT.

Saloon, State-rooms, Smoking-room and Bath-rooms in MIDSHIP section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.

Rates—Saloon, $80, gold; return tickets, $140, gold; steerage at low rates. Those wishing to send for friends from the old country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates at low rates.

Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, to Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.

Drafts from £1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York.

R. J. CORTIS, Agent.

ANCHOR LINE.

PASSAGE RATES REDUCED.
NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW.
STEAMER EVERY ALTERNATE DAY.

From company's piers, 20 and 21 North River, N. Y.

Utopia, Tuesday....June 9	Italia, Thursday....June 18
Macedonia, Thurs...June 11	Australia, Sat'day..June 20
India, Saturday.....June 13	Ethiopia, Tuesday..June 23
Victoria, Tuesday...June 16	Caledonia, Thurs'y, June 25

RATES OF PASSAGE—PAYABLE IN CURRENCY. TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, LONDONDERRY, QUEENSTOWN OR BELFAST.

Cabin, $65 to $90, according to steamer and accommodations. Return tickets issued at reduced rates.

INTERMEDIATE, $28. STEERAGE, $23.

Drafts issued for any amount at lowest rates.

Send for circulars, giving further information, to Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling green.

HENDERSON BROTHERS, Agents.

FOR LIVERPOOL (VIA QUEENSTOWN,) CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY TUESDAY, as follows:

WISCONSIN, Capt. FREEMAN..........June 9, 1 P. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. BEDDOE..........June 16, 3 P. M.
WYOMING, Capt. GUARD..........June 23, 12 M.
MONTANA, Capt. FORSYTH..........June 30, 3 P. M.
NEVADA, Capt. PRICE..........July 7, 12 M.
IDAHO, Capt. ——..........July 14, 3 P. M.

Cabin passage, $80, gold.

Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 B'way,) at low rates.

For freight or cabin passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall st.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent, (being more southerly than any other,) will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows:

LAFAYETTE..........Saturday, June 13
PEREIRE..........Saturday, June 27

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD, (including wine,) First Cabin, $125......Second Cabin, $75......Third, $35.

Excursion tickets at reduced rates.

American travelers going to, or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking this line, avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble, and expense.

GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 55 Broadway.

NOTE.—Lengthened steamers being at present unpopular, it is proper to state the fact that there is not now one such in the French line.

STATE LINE.

NEW-YORK TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, BELFAST, AND LONDONDERRY.

These elegant new Clyde-built steamers will sail from Pier No. 36 North River as follows:

STATE OF GEORGIA..........SATURDAY, June 13
STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA..........SATURDAY, June 27
STATE OF VIRGINIA..........SATURDAY, July 11

And every alternate Saturday thereafter, taking passengers at through rates to all parts of Great Britain and Ireland, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, and Germany. Drafts for £1 and upward. For freight or passage apply to AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO., Agents, No. 72 Broadway.

Steerage office, No. 45 Broadway.

STEERAGE AS LOW AS BY ANY OTHER LINE.

ATLAS MAIL LINE.

BI-MONTHLY SERVICE TO HAYTI, VENEZUELA, CURACOA, MARACAIBO, JAMAICA, AND COLOMBIA.

First-class full-powered iron screw steamers, from Pier No. — North River.

For HAYTI, CURACOA, VENEZUELA, and PORTO RICO.

CLARIBEL..........June 8
ATLAS..........June 26

For JAMAICA AND COLOMBIA.

ETNA..........June 3
ANDES..........June 19

First-class passenger accommodation.

PIM, FORWOOD & CO., Agents, Nos. 56 Wall and 59 Pine sts.

NATIONAL LINE.

NOTICE.—The most southerly route has always been adopted by this company to avoid ice and headlands.

From Piers Nos. 44 and 47 North River.
TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Egypt..Sat., June 13, 2 P. M. | Canada.Sat., June 27, 3 P. M.
Queen..Sat., June 20, 9 A. M. | Spain......July 4, 9:30 A. M.

FOR LONDON DIRECT.

FRANCE, THOMPSON....Saturday, June 6, at 9:30 A. M.

Cabin passage, $70 and $80, currency. Steerage at greatly reduced price. Return tickets at reduced rates. Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool at the lowest rates. Apply at the company's office, No. 69 Broadway.

F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD STEAM-SHIP CO.
FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND BREMEN.

The steam-ship KOLN, Capt. E. RINGK, will sail on WEDNESDAY, June 10, at 2 P. M., from Bremen Pier, foot 3d st., Hoboken, to be followed by steam-ship ODER, Capt. K. v. OTERENDORP, on SATURDAY, June 13.

RATES OF PASSAGE TO LONDON, HAVRE, AND BREMEN, payable in gold or its equivalent in currency:

First cabin..........$120
Second cabin..........72
Steerage..........30

For freight or passage apply to OELRICHS & CO., Agents, No. 2 Bowling green.

INMAN LINE—SOUTHERLY COURSE.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

CITY OF LIMERICK..........Wednesday, June 10, 1 P. M.
CITY OF BRUSSELS..........Saturday, June 13, 2 P. M.
CITY OF CHESTER..........Saturday, June 20, 10 A. M.
CITY OF RICHMOND..........Saturday, June 27, 2 P. M.
CITY OF PARIS..........Saturday, July 4, 9 A. M.

CABIN PASSAGE, $80 and $90, gold.

STEERAGE, to and from all points, at reduced rates.

Cabin and general office, No. 15 Broadway.

Steerage Offices, No. 33 Broadway and pier No. 45 North River.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

THE UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

Regular mail steamers SAILING 23D OF EVERY MONTH, making close connections at RIO DE JANEIRO with the English and French Mail Steam-ships for MONTEVIDEO and BUENOS AYRES.

The splendid steam-ship ONTARIO, Capt. GEO. B. SLOCUM, will sail from PIER No. 43 NORTH RIVER, on TUESDAY, June 23, at 3 P. M., calling at ST. THOMAS, PARA, PERNAMBUCO, BAHIA, and RIO DE JANEIRO, going and returning.

First cabin passage to St. Thomas, $100; to Para, $150; to Pernambuco, $200; to Bahia, $210, and to Rio de Janeiro, $225, gold. Steerage half price. EXCURSION TICKETS, good for six months, at three quarters of above rates. Freights greatly reduced.

Apply to WM. R. GARRISON, No. 5 Bowling green.

SAN DOMINGO.

For Porto Plata, Samana, and San Domingo City. The United States Mail Steam-ship Gulf Stream, Capt. EDWARD WHITEHURST, will leave Pier No. 12 North River, on or about Wednesday, June 10, at 3 P. M.

For freight or passage at reduced rates, apply to L. DEL MONTE, No. 50 Exchange place.

COOK'S TOURIST AND EXCURSION TICKETS

Are issued to every part of the world. They are printed in English on one side and in the language of the country where used on the other. To any part of Ireland or Scotland, 162 routes. To Italy and Switzerland, 195 routes. To Holland, Belgium, and the Rhine, every route. Tickets issued combining every country in Europe, available by any line of steamers from America. They are all sold at reductions ranging from ten to forty-five per cent. below ordinary fares. Their holders are not required to travel in large parties. Cook's Hotel coupons, guaranteeing best accommodations at over 300 first-class hotels, at uniform and reduced rates. Cook's Excursionist for May contains fare and expenses for over 1,000 European and American tours, price 10 cents. COOK'S EDUCATIONAL PARTY to Switzerland, Italy, &c., sails by special steamer BOLIVIA, June 30. Fares, $350, $450, and $550, gold, all expenses.

COOK, SON & JENKINS, 261 Broadway, New-York.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one. Their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage, in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition, and an infinity of annoyances to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

SHIPPING.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP LINE

TO CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA, VIA PANAMA.

RATES OF PASSAGE, (Including all necessaries for the trip:)

New-York to San Francisco, $50, $100, or $110 currency.

San Francisco to Yokohama, $150, gold.
San Francisco to Hong Kong, $200, gold.

Steamers leave Pier No. 42 North River, New-York, as follows:

ACAPULCO, Capt. J. M. DOW, July 3, at 12 noon.
COLON, Capt. S. P. GRIFFIN, June 20, at 12 noon.

And every alternate SATURDAY thereafter, calling at Kingston, Jamaica, and connecting with all steamers for Central American and South Pacific ports.

Extra steamers for freight and way passengers will be dispatched on intervening Saturdays as necessity may require.

Steamers leave San Francisco for Japan and China, as follows:

JAPAN..........June 13
GREAT REPUBLIC..........June 27

and every fortnightly Saturday thereafter.

Steamers leave China and Japan for San Francisco and New-York as follows:

From Hong Kong..May 13	From Yokohama....May 22
From Hong Kong..May 27	From Yokohama....June 5
From Hong Kong..June 10	From Yokohama....June 19

Tea will be brought from San Francisco to New-York fast, in twenty-eight days, at $40, gold, per ton of 2,000 pounds.

For freight and passage, or further information, apply at company's office, on wharf foot Canal st., New-York.

H. J. BULLAY, Superintendent.

G. H. DAYTON, Freight Agent.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.
THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA, AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.

WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

THE STEAM-SHIPS

LEO, Capt. DEARBORN, WEDNESDAY, June 10, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.

MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, No. 62 South st.

H. LIVINGSTON, Capt. MALLORY, SATURDAY, June 13, from Pier No. 43 North River, at 3 P. M.

WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling green.

MONTGOMERY, Capt. FAIRCLOTH, WEDNESDAY, June 17, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.

R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West st.

SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, June 20, from Pier No. 43 North River, at 3 P. M.

WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling green.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.

Superior accommodations for passengers.

Through rates and bills of lading, in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad and Florida steamers.

GEORGE YONGE, Agent, Central Railroad of Georgia, No. 409 Broadway.

C. D. OWENS, General Freight and Passenger Agent.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE, FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST. SAILING WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY, from Pier No. 29 North River.

MANHATTAN, Capt. M. S. WOODHULL, Wednesday, June 10.

SOUTH CAROLINA, Capt. J. T. BECKETT, Saturday, June 13.

Superior accommodations for passengers.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.

Goods forwarded free of commission.

Passage tickets and bills of lading issued and signed at the office of

JAMES W. QUINTARD & CO., Agents, No. 177 West st., (corner of Warren,) Or W. P. CLYDE & CO., No. 6 Bowling green.

Through freight tariffs. Passage tickets by all routes and to all points in the South and South-west, and further information can be obtained at the office of

BENTLEY D. HASELL, General Agent Great Southern Freight Line, No. 317 Broadway.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO, VIA STRAITS OF MAGELLAN.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

THE PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY will dispatch their new and magnificent iron steam-ship CITY OF PEKING, 5,000 tons burden, for San Francisco, as above, on or about July 15, 1874.

Clipper freight taken at unusually low rates.

The CITY OF TOKIO, sister ship to the above will follow and sail on or about Aug. 15.

For rates of passage, freight, or other information, apply at Company's office on wharf, Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal st., New-York.

H. J. BULLAY, Superintendent.
RUFUS HATCH, Managing Director.

NEW-YORK AND HAVANA DIRECT MAIL LINE.

These first-class steam-ships will sail every TUESDAY, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 13 North River, (foot of Cedar st.,) for Havana direct, as follows:

CRESCENT CITY, Capt. T. S. CURTIS, June 9.
COLUMBUS, Capt. R. C. REED, June 16.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. THOS. H. MORTON, June 23.

For freight or passage (having magnificent accommodations) apply to WM. P. CLYDE & CO., No. 6 Bowling green.

D. McKELLAR, Agent in Havana.
March 31, 1873.

FOR HAVANA.

NASSAU, HAVANA, PROGRESO, AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York, Havana, and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, Leaving Pier No. 3 North River, at 3 P. M.

CITY OF MERIDA, (Havana via Nassau)..........June 11
CITY OF HAVANA, (Havana direct)..........June 18
CITY OF NEW-YORK, (Havana direct)..........June 25
CUBA, (Havana and Mexico)..........June 27

For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 91 Duane st., corner Broadway.

STEAM-BOATS.

NARRAGANSETT STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.
FALL RIVER LINE

FOR BOSTON, via NEWPORT and FALL RIVER.

Daily, (Sundays, June 14 to Sept. 13, inclusive,) at 5 P. M.,

From Pier No. 28 North River, foot Murray st.,

The world-renowned steamers

BRISTOL and PROVIDENCE.

Capt. A. G. SIMMONS. Capt. B. M. SIMMONS.

The most direct route to Taunton, Middleboro, Plymouth, New-Bedford, Martha's Vineyard, Nantucket, Cape Cod, the WHITE MOUNTAINS, and all principal points in New-England and the Provinces. For tickets and state-rooms apply at Nos. 241 and 529 Broadway; Broadway, corner 23d st.; Dodd's Express offices, No. 944 Broadway and No. 10 Court st., Brooklyn, or at the office on the pier, and at all principal hotels and ticket-offices in the City. HALL'S BAND engaged for the season.

A. P. BACON, Superintendent.
GEO. L. CONNOR, General Passenger Agent.

HELEN,

Between New-York (from foot of Franklin st, Pier No. 35,) and Red Bank, as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Wed., June 3....8:00 A. M.	Wed., June 3....3:00 P. M.
Thursday, 4th...11:00 A. M.	Friday, 5th........6:30 A. M.
Monday, 8th.....2:30 P. M.	Monday, 8th.......9:00 A. M.
Tuesday, 9th....2:30 P. M.	Tuesday, 9th......10:00 A. M.
Wed'sday, 10th..3:00 P. M.	Wed'sday, 10th....6:00 A. M.
Friday, 12th......7:00 A. M.	Thursday, 11th....3:00 P. M.

SEA BIRD,

For Red Bank and intermediate stations. Pier No. 35 North River, foot of Franklin st.

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Monday, June 1..3:00 P. M.	Monday, June 1..7:00 A. M.
Tuesday, 2d......3:30 P. M.	Tuesday, 2d.......7:00 A. M.
Thursday, 4th....6:30 A. M.	Wednesday, 3d....7:00 A. M.
Friday, 5th.........7:00 A. M.	Thursday, 4th....11:00 A. M.
Saturday, 6th...12:30 P. M.	Friday, 5th.........11:30 A. M.
Tuesday, 9th.....10:30 A. M.	Monday, 8th........1:00 P. M.

ALBANY AND TROY BY DAY LINE.—Steam-boats C. VIBBARD and DANIEL DREW leave foot of Vestry st., Pier No. 39 North River, at 8:30 A. M., and 23d st. (north of Erie Ferry) at 8:45, landing at YONKERS, TARRYTOWN, and NYACK, (by ferry-boat,) POUGHKEEPSIE, RHINEBECK, CATSKILL, and HUDSON, connecting for all points WEST and NORTH.

Trip tickets to WEST POINT, CORNWALL, and NEWBURG, returning same day, $1.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, SPRINGFIELD, WHITE MOUNTAINS, MONTREAL, AND INTERMEDIATE POINTS.—Steamer leaves Peck Slip daily (Sunday excepted) at 3 P. M.; 23d st., East River, 3:15 P. M., connecting with special train at New-Haven. Night boat leaves Peck Slip at 11 o'clock. Tickets sold and baggage checked at No. 944 Broadway, New-York; Nos. 163 Pierrepont and 4 Court sts., Brooklyn.

AFTERNOON BOAT FOR NEWBURG, POUGHKEEPSIE, RONDOUT, and KINGSTON, landing at Cozzen's, West Point, Cornwall, New-Hamburg, and Milton—the MARY POWELL, from Vestry st., Pier No. 39, every afternoon at 3:30 o'clock. Tickets in packages at reduced rates.

FOR RONDOUT AND KINGSTON, LANDING at Cozzen's, Cornwall, Newburg, Marlborough, Milton, Highlands, (New-Paltz,) Esopus—the steam-boat THOMAS CORNELL leaves Harrison st., Pier No. 34 North River, every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 4 P. M.

CITIZENS' LINE FOR TROY—LOW FARE.—Elegant steam-boats daily, Saturdays excepted, at 6 P. M. From Pier No. 49 North River, foot Leroy st., connecting with railroads for all points north and west.

JOSEPH CORNELL, Superintendent.

FOR NORWALK AND DANBURY.—THE favorite steamer NELLY WHITE leaves daily foot of Market st., East River, at 2:45, and 33d st. at 3 P. M., connecting with the Danbury Railroad.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.—THE SPLENdid steamers DREW and ST. JOHN leave Pier No. 41, foot Canal st., daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 6 P. M.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS ON Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 11:30 A. M.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, NEW-YORK CITY, COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, June 5, 1874.

NOTICE.

In view of the removal of the United States Public Store during the present month, all packages remaining in said store forty-eight hours after examination will, from this date, be transferred to General Order Store, at the risk and expense of the owner.

C. A. ARTHUR, Collector.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

THE GREAT TRUNK LINE AND UNITED STATES MAIL ROUTE.

Trains leave New-York, from foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt sts., as follows:

Express for Harrisburg, Pittsburg, the West and South, with Pullman palace cars attached, 9:30 A. M., 5 and 8:30 P. M. Sunday, 5 and 8:30 P. M.

For Williamsport, Lock Haven, Corry, and Erie, via Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, 8:30 P. M. For Williamsport and Lock Haven, 9:30 A. M., connecting at Philadelphia.

For Baltimore, Washington, and the South, "Limited Washington Express" of Pullman parlor cars, daily, except Sunday, at 9:30 A. M., arrive at Washington at 4:10 P. M.; regular at 8:40 A. M.; 3 and 9 P. M. Sunday, 9 P. M.

Express for Philadelphia, 8:40, 9:30, A. M., 12:30, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8:30, 9 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 5, 7, 8:30, and 9 P. M. Emigrant and second class, 7 P. M.

Accommodation for Trenton at 7 A. M., 2, and 3:10 P. M.

For Newark at 6, 6:30, 7, 7:40, 8, 9, 10, 11 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4:10, 4:30, 5, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7:30, 8:10, 10, 11:30 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 5:20 and 8:10 P. M.

For Elizabeth, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:40, 8, 9, 10 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4:10, 4:30, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7:30, 8:10, 10, 11:30 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 5:20 and 8:10 P. M.

For Rahway, 6, 6:30, 7, 8, 10 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4:10, 4:30, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 8:10, 10 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 5:20 P. M.

For Woodbridge, Perth Amboy, and South Amboy, 6 and 10 A. M., 2:30, 4:10, and 6 P. M.

For New-Brunswick, 7 and 8 A. M., 12 M., 2, 3:10, 4:30, 5:20, 6:10 P. M., and 12 night.

For East Millstone, 12 noon, 3:10 and 4:30 P. M.

For Lambertville and Flemington, 9:30 A. M. and 4 P. M.

For Phillipsburg and Belvidere, 9:30 A. M., 2 and 4 P. M.

For Bordentown, Burlington, and Camden, 7 and 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 2, 3:10, 5, and 7 P. M.

For Freehold, 7 A. M., 2 and 4 P. M.

For Farmingdale and Squan, 7 A. M. and 2 P. M.

For Pemberton and Camden, 6 A. M., and via boat from Pier No. 39 at 3:35 P. M.

Trains arrive as follow: From Pittsburg, 6:50 A. M., 12:35 and 9:35 P. M., daily; 6:50 P. M. daily, except Monday. From Washington and Baltimore, 6:20 A. M., 4:15, 5:15 and 10:27 P. M. Sunday 6:20 A. M. and 10:27 P. M. From Philadelphia, 5:10, 6:20, 6:50, 10:15, 11:55 A. M., 2:15, 4:15, 5:15, 6:50, 8:44, 10:27 P. M. Sunday 5:10, 6:20, 6:50, 11:55 A. M., 6:50, and 10:27 P. M.

Ticket-offices, Nos. 526, 435, 271, and 944 Broadway, No. 1 Astor House, and foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt sts. Emigrant Ticket-office, No. 8 Battery place.

A. J. CASSATT, General Manager. D. M. BOYD, Jr., General Passenger Agent.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.

ALLENTOWN LINE TO THE WEST.

Passenger and Freight Station in New-York, foot of Liberty st. Connects at Somerville with South Branch R. R.; at Hampton Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad; at Phillipsburg with Lehigh and Susquehanna Division; also with Lehigh Valley Railroad. Direct line to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, and the West; also to Central Pennsylvania and New-York State.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

Commencing May 25, 1874.—Leave New-York as follows:

5:15 A. M.—News Train for Easton, Bethlehem, Bath, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

6 A. M.—Way Train for Somerville and Flemington.

7 A. M.—Way Train for Easton, Belvidere, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Mahanoy City, Mt. Carmel, Hazleton, Tunkhannock, Towanda, Waverly, &c. Connects at Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.

9 A. M.—Morning Express, daily, (except Sundays,) for Easton, Allentown, Harrisburg, and the West. Connects at Somerville for Flemington; at Easton for Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Towanda, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c., with through cars to Danville, Williamsport, &c.

10:30 A. M.—Way Train for Somerville.

12:40 P. M.—Express for Flemington, Easton, Bath, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Mahanoy City, Hazleton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Reading, Columbia, Lancaster, Ephrata, Pottsville, Harrisburg, &c.

2:30 P. M.—Way Train for Easton, Catasauqua, and Belvidere.

3:30 P. M.—Way Train for Plainfield. On Saturdays only to Somerville.

4 P. M.—Way Train for Easton, Allentown, and Mauch Chunk. Connects at Junction with Del., Lack. & West. R. R.

4:30 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville and Flemington.

5 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville.

5:15 P. M.—Way Train for Plainfield.

5:30 P. M.—Evening Express, daily, for Easton, Belvidere, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Chicago, &c.

6 and 7 P. M.—Way Trains for Somerville.

7:30 P. M.—(Emigrant.)—For Easton.

9:15 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville.

12 P. M.—For Plainfield.

For Elizabeth at 5:15, 6, 6:15, 6:40, 7, 7:30, 8, 8:45, 9, 9:40, 10:30, 11:15 A. M.; 12 M.; 12:40, 1, 1:30, 2, 2:30, 3, 3:30, 3:45, 4, 4:15, 4:30, 4:45, 5, 5:15, 5:30, 5:45, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:15, 9:15, 10:30, 11:15, 12 P. M.

R. E. RICKER, Superintendent and Engineer.
H. P. BALDWIN, General Passenger Agent.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—After June 5, 1874, through trains will leave Grand Central Depot:

8:00 A. M., Chicago and Northern Express, with drawing-room cars through to Rochester and St. Albans.

10:30 A. M., special Chicago Express, with drawing-room cars to Rochester, Buffalo, &c.

10:45 A. M., Northern and Western Express.

3:40 P. M., Albany and Troy Express.

4:00 P. M., Montreal Express, with sleeping cars from New-York to St. Albans.

6:00 P. M., Express, daily, with sleeping cars for Watertown and Canandaigua.

8:00 P. M., Pacific Express, daily, with sleeping cars for Rochester, Buffalo, and Niagara Falls; also for Chicago, via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads.

11:00 P. M., Express, with sleeping cars for Troy and Albany. Way trains as per Local Time Table.

C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.

NEW-YORK, NEW-HAVEN AND HARTFORD RAILROAD.

After May 18, 1874, trains leave Grand Central Depot (42d st.) for New-Canaan Railroad at 8:05 A. M., 1, 4:38, and 5:40 P. M.; Danbury and Norwalk Railroad at 8:05 A. M., 3:15 and 4:38 P. M.; Naugatuck Railroad at 8:05 A. M., 1 and 3 P. M.; Housatonic Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 3 P. M.; New-Haven and Northampton Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 3 P. M.; For Newport at 8:05 A. M. and 1 P. M.; Boston and Albany Railroad at 8:05 and 10 A. M., 3 and 8:10 P. M., (7 P. M. on Sunday;) Boston (via Shore Line) at 1 and 9:10 P. M. (9:10 P. M. on Sundays.)

Way trains as per local time tables.

J. T. MOODY, Superintendent New-York Division.
E. M. REED, General Superintendent, New-Haven.

EXCURSIONS.

THE STEAMER D. R. MARTIN, CAPT. JAY L. Clark, will accompany the yachts on THURSDAY, June 11, 1874. Those who have been on board the Martin in previous races will remember the comfort and enjoyment of the trip. A limited number of tickets only will be sold, and the same rules and regulations as heretofore will be observed. Tickets, admitting on board two ladies and one gentleman, $5; single tickets, $2. Leave Bayville 5 A. M.; Oyster Bay, 5:40; Pier No. 27, East River, 9:45; Ford's Wharf, Brooklyn, Wall St. Ferry, 10; Quarantine Dock, 10:30. Dinner and refreshments on board.

DAILY EXCURSIONS TO SEA CLIFF and Glen Cove, landing at Whitestone, City Island and Mott's Dock. The steamer GENERAL SEDGWICK will leave Peck slip daily (Sundays excepted) at 8:30 A. M.; 33d st., 8:45. Returning, leave Sea Cliff at 4 P. M. Freight received during the day at Peck slip. Large discounts to Sabbath-schools and church parties. Apply to S. P. KITTLE, No. 210 Canal st., New-York, or J. R. CORNELL, No. 44 Court st., Brooklyn.

TO CHARTER.—SALOON STEAMERS WILLIAM COOK, WYOMING and G. T. OLYPHANT, for large or small parties. Barges SARAH SMITH, CALEDONIA, CHICAGO, J. R. BALDWIN, and REPUBLIC. Excelsior Park, Oriental, Eaglewood, Raritan Beach, and Cold Spring Groves to let. Office, No. 384 West st., opposite Hoboken (upper) Ferry. Open evenings.

H. B. CROSSETT.

FOR EXCURSIONS—THE FIRST-CLASS STEAMers WM. COOK, ARROWSMITH, and NORWALK; barges SANDS, HASKETT, MYERS, MORTON, and others; Dudley's, Spring Hill, and Myers' Groves, Iona Island, and Alderney Park. Office corner Morton and West sts. No outside office nor agents. J. & E. MYERS.

THE STEAMER BRIDGEPORT, CHARTERED for excursions. Apply Bridgeport Steam-boat Company at Pier No. 35 East River.

FINE ARTS.

ART.

EXTRA IMPORTANT SALE OF HIGH-CLASS WATER-COLOR DRAWINGS,

embracing specimens by the following artists:

AMERICAN.

A. Von Beest, Victor Nehlig, T. C. Farrer, Blauvelt, T. Moran, P. Moran, E. Moran, Wm. Craig, E. D. Lewis, H. C. Bispham, C. H. Chapin, Ella Murray, F. O. C. Darley, Theo. Wust.

FRENCH.

Adolph Schreyer, Bakalowics, De Baumont, Fichel, Calame, Detaille, Le Roy, Fort, Berechere, Trayer, Saurier, De Langpre, Bouvier, Rico, Herbsthoffer, Adan, Compte Calix, Ary Scheffer, Auffray, Gavarni.

ITALIAN AND SPANISH.

Vibert, Iminez, Casanova, Tapiro, Simonetti, Agrassot, Raggio, Rossi, Goniz, Campriani.

ENGLISH AND BELGIAN.

Stanfield, Rowbotham, C. Pearson, T. M. Richardson, Skinner, Prout, David Roberts, J. Price, J. Hardy, Sr., Erskine, Nicol, P. De Wint, Edwin Haynes, John Faulkner, J. Thorp, T. B. Hardy, B. Lait, Hasencleever, P. Whittikamp, L. F. Clays, Vandervere, Baron H. Leys, P. Lambricks.

The whole to be sold at auction on WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, and FRIDAY, June 10, 11, and 12, at 12 o'clock each day, at the gallery,

NO. 60 LIBERTY ST.
EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.

ICE-CREAM.

ICE-CREAM,

$1 60 PER GALLON.

Also excellent *CHARLOTTE RUSSE* and Jellies at much below other prices.

J. M. HORTON & CO.

Depots, No. 305 4th av., and No. 1,264 Broadway, near 32d st.

THE BEST IN THE WORLD.
BLATCHLEY'S
ICE-CREAM FREEZER.
(TINGLEY'S PATENT.)

With the aid of this Freezer a most delicious dessert of Ice-cream, Water Ice, or Frozen Fruits, Custards, &c., may be frozen in from five to eight or ten minutes, at the will of the operator, with almost no trouble, and but trifling expense. It is acknowledged the "Best Freezer in the World," and a luxury no family should be without. For sale by the trade generally. If you want the best inquire for BLATCHLEY'S FREEZER, and if not for sale in your town, send direct to

CHAS. G. BLATCHLEY, Manufacturer, No. 506 Commerce st., Philadelphia.

SUMMER RESORTS.

CATSKILL MOUNTAIN HOUSE.

Twelve miles from the village of Catskill. Accessible by the best mountain road in the country. Elevation 3,000 feet. View, extending over about 10,000 square miles of the Valley of the Hudson, unsurpassed by any in the world. Celebrated for its invigorating atmosphere. Temperature fifteen to twenty degrees lower than that of New-York City. House opens June 1. Board $3 50 per day or $21 per week to June 25; after that date $4 50 per day or $28 per week.

C. L. BEACH, Proprietor.

CATSKILL AND MOUNTAIN HOUSE STAGES AND CARRIAGES.—Visitors will please inquire for JAS. E. BEACH, Agent at Catskill Landing, who will be in attendance upon the arrival of all trains and boats.

CHAS. A. BEACH, Proprietor.

ROCKY POINT HOTEL,
RHODE ISLAND.

ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN. SEASON OF 1874.

This well known and popular Summer resort, situated on the Narragansett Bay, between the Cities of Providence and Newport, will be open for the reception of guests July 1. Eight steam-boats daily from Providence and Newport. Rooms can now be engaged on moderate terms, by application to

L. H. HUMPHREYS, City Hotel, Providence, R. I.

WEST RUTHERFORD PARK HOUSE, (formerly Holsman Mansion, Santiago Park,) West Rutherford, Bergen County, N. J., is now open as a first-class summer resort. This hotel is beautifully situated on the Passaic River, within five minutes' walk of West Rutherford or Passaic Bridge Depots, and only forty minutes from City Hall by Erie Railroad; newly refitted and refurnished; everything first-class; terms reasonable; boating, fishing, bathing, billiards, fine drives, &c. For terms, address O. T. ATWOOD, Proprietor, Rutherford Park, N. J.

PROSPECT PARK HOTEL, Catskill, N. Y.,

Will open on the 13th of June. House 250 feet elevation, with extensive grounds of some twenty acres on the Hudson River; mountain air; scenery unsurpassed in the world; house greatly enlarged, and grounds extended and improved; has first-class accommodations for 300 or 400 guests; accessible by boats or cars. Address

JOHN BREASTED, Catskill.

HIGHLAND DELL HOUSE.—NOW OPEN FOR the reception of guests. Delightfully located on spur of Blue Mountain; four miles from Delaware Water Gap, thirty minutes' drive from Stroudsburg Depot; high ground, magnificent scenery, dry air, shady walks and lawns; special rates for early boarders. Send for circular. Address J. F. FOULKE, Stroudsburg, Penn. Also, Highland Dell Cottage, fifteen good rooms, with first-class board. Address CHAS. FOULKE, Proprietor.

GRAND HOTEL,
SARATOGA SPRINGS.

To open June 10. This elegant and perfectly appointed hotel, facing Congress Park, I have leased for a term of years. With the assistance of my brother, Sylvanus T. Cozzens, of West Point, my intention is to offer accommodation in every respect equal to any hotel in Saratoga. Terms, $21 per week.

JOHN B. COZZENS.

A FAMILY RESORT.

Beautiful scenery, natural groves and lawns, perfect drainage; new billiard-room, new table, and bowling-alley; guests received for May and June at $10 per week; families and children at reduced rates; rooms reserved for the season at corresponding low rates, if applied for early. Send stamp for *Tourists' Guide*, to Round Hill Hotel, Northampton, Mass.

WAUMBEK HOUSE, JEFFERSON, N. H.

Will be open for guests from June 1 to Nov. 1, twenty per cent. discount to June and October visitors; trout fishing good; hay fever, asthmatic, and catarrhal complaints relieved at once; location and scenery unequalled for grandeur and beauty. Send for circulars.

MERRILL & PLAISTED, Proprietors.

JEFFERSON, N. H., May 19, 1874.

"OCEAN HOTEL," LONG BRANCH.

Superior accommodation for families and gentlemen. While reducing the cost to the consumers, we sustain the quality of our table, and thus increase our business. We popularize our "Hotel" by consulting the interests of our patrons.

CHARLES & WARREN LELAND, Managers.

PAVILION HOTEL,
NEW-BRIGHTON, STATEN ISLAND,

Is now open. Parties wishing fine, large, airy rooms should apply immediately. Fresh and salt water baths in the house. Boats leave every half hour from foot of Whitehall and Dey sts. Terms moderate.

BARR & CUTLER, Proprietors.

OVERLOOK MOUNTAIN HOUSE.—OPEN June 1. Reached by Mary Powell, J. W. Baldwin, and T. Cornell, and the Albany day boats; also by Hudson River Railroad to Rhinebeck, New-York, Kingston and Syracuse Railroad. Passengers ticketed and baggage checked by Erie and Walkill Valley Railway to the hotel.

JOHN E. LASHER, Woodstock, N. Y.

IT IS REPORTED THAT THE BUTTERFIELD House, Utica, N. Y., always a first-class house, has of late won fresh popularity under the management of C. A. LINSLEY & CO., and that tourists in transitu find there the elegances, style, and comforts of the best metropolitan hotels.

LONG BRANCH.—HELMBOLD COTTAGE, SITUated on Chelsea av., adjoining the Ocean House, with a view of the ocean. Parties, permanent or transient, wishing rooms can get full particulars at No. 215 West 17th st. Private table furnished to those desiring it. Families preferred.

LONG BRANCH.—BOARD FOR TWO FAMILIES may be obtained in a private cottage; house centrally located, about three minutes' walk from the beach, and surrounded by shade trees and handsome lawn. Persons requiring superior accommodations may apply at No. 29 West 21st st.

SEVEN SPRINGS MOUNTAIN HOUSE, Monroe, Orange County, N. Y.—This new and elegant Summer home will open on the 15th of June. The proprietors will spare no pains to make it the best place in the country; no mosquitoes or ague; a full band will be in attendance. Address, E. E. VAILL & CO., No. 471 Broadway, where plans of the house can be seen.

THE HILL-SIDE HOME—DELIGHTFULLY situated near the Delaware River, in the romantic village of Carversville, Bucks County, Penn.; fine spring water, beautiful lawns, pianos, organ, and library; excellent board $7 to $12 per week. Send for circular. Address WM. EVANS & CO.

METROPOLITAN HOTEL,

Long Branch, N. J., will open for the reception of visitors June 13, 1874. Application for rooms can be made at the hotel, or by addressing.

JOSEPH H. COOPER, Manager.

CANANDARAGO HOUSE,
RICHFIELD SPRINGS, OTSEGO COUNTY, N. Y.

Opens June 1; best family hotel; two minutes' walk from the celebrated Sulphur Springs; terms moderate. For particulars, address F. STANTON, Proprietor.

WOODSBURG PAVILION,

Woodsburg, Long Island. This magnificent hotel will open early in June; one of the best family resorts near New-York, overlooking the Atlantic Ocean.

N. P. SEWELL, Proprietor.

THE PARRY HOUSE, AT HIGHLAND FALLS, on the banks of the Hudson, one and a half mile from West Point, will be opened June 13; terms reasonable. For particulars, address

WILLET PARRY, Highland Falls, N. Y.

GOOD BOARD AND PLEASANT ROOMS can be obtained in a pleasantly-located house at Catskill; everything fresh and of the best quality at reasonable prices; good reference can be given. Call at the Cosmopolitan Hotel from 9 till 3. W. KENNEDY.

LAIRD'S MANSION HOUSE,
LONG BRANCH, N. J.,
NOW OPEN FOR GUESTS.
WM. L. McINTIRE, Proprietor.

HOTEL FENIMORE, COOPERSTOWN, OTSEGO County, N. Y., will open June 15. Parties desiring circulars, or wishing to engage rooms, will address

D. P. PETERS, Hotel Fenimore.

CONGRESS HALL,
LONG BRANCH, N. J.,

is now open. Board $3 per day. N. T. JUDD, Manager.

SANDS POINT HOTEL, SANDS POINT, LONG Island, now open. For terms, &c., address G. DUNSPAUGH, Proprietor.

BOARD AT GLEN RIDGE, CORNWALL, N. Y.—House open from May 1. JAMES G. ROE.

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE AND two children, who can furnish unexceptionable references, board in the country, about one hour from City, for July and August, in a private family with few or no other boarders. Requisites are: high, cool, healthful location, without mosquitoes, two large, airy rooms, noonday dinner, ample grounds, with abundance of shade. Address H. B., Post Office Box No. 1,466 New-York City.

BOARD WANTED—FROM JUNE 20 TO NOVEMber, for an elderly gentleman, at the sea shore; terms must be moderate; comfortable room and good fare requisite. Address W. S., Box No. 1,240 New-York Post Office.

SEA-SIDE BOARD WANTED—FOR A FAMILY; private boarding-house preferred, on south-side Long Island, or the New-Jersey coast; must be convenient to City. Send particulars and terms to M. B., Box No. 3,208 New-York.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE COpartnership under the firm name of PYKE, STRINGFIELD & CO. is dissolved by mutual consent from this date. ROBERT S. PYKE and GEORGE S. STRINGFIELD are alone authorized to sign in liquidation.

ROBERT S. PYKE,
GEORGE S. STRINGFIELD,
RICHARD H. MEARES,

NEW-YORK, June 3, 1874. CHARLES POTTER.

The undersigned have formed a new copartnership, and will continue the business of the late firm under the firm name of PYKE, STRINGFIELD & CO.

ROBERT S. PYKE.

NEW-YORK, June 3, 1874. GEORGE S. STRINGFIELD.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

The partnership heretofore existing between ISAAC MEHRBACH and SOLOMON MEHRBACH, under the firm name of I. & S. MEHRBACH, was this day dissolved. All claims against said firm will be paid by, and all moneys owing to said firm are to be paid to, ISAAC MEHRBACH, who will continue the business at Nos. 152 and 154 East 24th st., in the City of New-York.

ISAAC MEHRBACH.

NEW-YORK, June 1, 1874. SOLOMON MEHRBACH.

NOTICE.—THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the name of D. C. HALL & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

D. C. HALL,
E. B. FAIRCHILD,

NEW-YORK, June 1, 1874. GEO. HARTWELL.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the name of D. C. HALL & CO., and will continue to manufacture, as heretofore, the buckskin undergarments at No. 44 West Broadway.

D. C. HALL,

NEW-YORK, June 1, 1874. GEORGE HARTWELL.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE COpartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned under the firm name of WM. P. ASTEN & CO., has been this day dissolved by mutual consent.

WM. P. ASTEN,

Dated NEW-YORK, June 1, 1874. WM. H. MERRITT.

STATIONERY.

FRANCIS & LOUTREL, NO. 45 MAIDEN LANE —All kinds of Blank Books, Stationery, and Printing at low prices. Orders solicited.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES At the Times Up-Town Office, No. 54½ West 32d st., junction Broadway and 6th av., And the Times West-Side Office, No. 308 West 23d st., corner of 8th av. NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

SALE OF JERSEY OR ALDERNEY CATTLE. —I propose to sell all my Jersey Cows, including some heifers; also one imported and two young bulls. The cows are all young, nearly all of my selection and importation, and number, (including the heifers to be sold,) about twenty-five. The sale will take place at my homestead, one mile from Peekskill, on TUESDAY, 9th of June, at 11 A. M. Peekskill is forty miles from New-York by Hudson River Railroad. Catalogues furnished by mail.

B. KITTREDGE.

HARNESS, RIDING SADDLES, AND BRIdles, for all purposes; also horse-blankets, linen sheets, lap robes, halters, whips, spurs, brushes, and everything in the horse-furnishing line at extremely low prices.

E. BARTLETT, Harness Manufacturer and Importer, No. 62 Warren st., and Nos. 21 and 23 College place.

SUMMER HORSE CLOTHING.—SHEETS, blankets, lap robes, and dusters, whips, halters, chamois, fly and ear nets, surcingles, &c.; the best goods in the market at low prices. MAGNUS BROTHERS, No. 104 Fulton st., up stairs.

FOR SALE.—LEATHER-QUARTER COACH, MADE by Brewster & Co., suited for City or country; also, a pair of fine dark-brown family horses, with harness if desired. May be seen and tried at private stable No. 126 West 17th st., and will be sold cheap.

I HAVE A FEW MORE WAGONS FOR SALE, my own make, that I am closing out at reduced prices.

ISAAC LOCKWOOD, Corner 127th st. and 3d av.

CHS. GRUBE, NO. 141 WEST BROADWAY, manufacturer of all kinds of carriages, rockaways, park and pony phaetons, buggies, &c. Selling at first or manufacturers' prices.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES At the Times Up-Town Office, No. 54½ West 32d st., junction Broadway and 6th av., And the Times West-Side Office, No. 308 West 23d st., corner of 8th av. NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

A PRIVATE FAMILY HAVE A NICELY FURnished back parlor to let without board, conveniently located in the Ninth Ward; a desirable room for a quiet single gentleman. Address D. P., Box No. 118 *Times* Office, giving address, and where an interview may be had.

MRS. M. B. SUMNER,
No. 22 East 35th st.

One elegant suite (four rooms and exclusive bath) to offer for the year or temporarily. Also, other suites and single rooms. All at Summer prices until Sept. 1.

TWENTY-THIRD ST., NO. 165 WEST, ONE and a half blocks from Broadway.—Pleasant rooms, en suite or separate, with or without board; also a few transient boarders accommodated for the Summer months. Proper references required.

MILLER'S TURKISH BATH HOTEL,
Nos. 37 and 39 West 26th st.

First-class double and single rooms, with or without board, at Summer prices.

NO. 148 WEST 27TH ST.

Second-floor front room to let to gentleman and wife or single gentleman, with board. Terms—$14 per week for two. References exchanged.

NO. 237 MADISON AV.,

Between 37th and 38th sts., elegantly furnished rooms, en suite or separately, with or without private table; house and accommodations unexceptionable; references exchanged.

FURNISHED ROOMS.—HANDSOMELY AND newly furnished rooms to let to gentlemen, without board, in a private family; location first class. No. 37 East 19th st., between Broadway and 4th av.

NO. 37 UNION SQUARE.—TWO NEATLY-FURnished, delightful Summer rooms, for single gentlemen; rent low; with or without board. Inquire of Mrs. Lawrence, on premises.

RECEPTION OR OTHER ROOM TO RENT, with or without board; suitable for a physician. Apply on premises, No. 247 East 78th st.

TO LET—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, A LARGE, pleasant room, furnished, and board. No. 138 West 43d st., between Broadway and 6th av.

NO. 33 EAST 23D ST.—MRS. R. H. JENKINS has two front rooms to let, with board; also one handsome suite; low prices for Summer.

NO. 17 WEST 37TH ST.—NEWLY FURnished rooms, with board; best references given and required.

NO. 227 EAST 12TH ST., BETWEEN 2D AND 3d avs.—Nicely furnished single rooms, with board, in a French family; moderate prices; references required.

TO LET—NO. 466 WEST 34TH ST., FRONT ROOM on first floor, to a physician; also, room on second floor to one or two gentlemen.

NO. 108 EAST 14TH ST.—FIRST-CLASS HOUSE, newly-furnished rooms, central location, with or without board, at Summer prices. Call and see.

14TH ST., NO. 239 WEST.

Desirable rooms, with board. References.

NO. 151 WEST 12TH ST.

Neatly furnished rooms to let with good board, at reasonable rates; table boarders taken.

NO. 28 WEST 12TH ST., NEAR 5TH AV., WITH Board.—Handsome room for two gentlemen; house and table first-class.

NO. 248 LEXINGTON AV., NEAR 35TH ST. Elegant rooms to rent, with or without board; delightful Summer location.

FIFTH AV., NO. 295.—SUITES OF APARTMENTS to let, with private table only.

NEAR BROADWAY, NO. 48 WEST 26TH ST.—Pleasant rooms, with or without board; terms moderate. References.

NO. 61 WEST 17TH ST., NEAR 5TH av.—Rooms with board for parties seeking a refined home.

COUNTRY BOARD.

AUSABLE CHASM!—ROOMS FOR BOARDERS —The establishment of the subscriber is decidedly rural, but near the chasm. The location is pleasant and airy, and all the surroundings are of the most inviting character.

Rooms can be furnished for from five to twelve boarders—the number governed somewhat by circumstances. The ordinary price will be $1 PER DAY for rooms, board, and attendance.

Post Office and telegraph convenient, and church privileges all that can be desired.

O. F. BLINN, Birmingham, N. Y.

Post Office address, Keeseville, N. Y.

COUNTRY BOARD.—PARTIES OR FAMILIES desiring early accommodations for the Summer season can find the same at the OSBORNE TEMPERANCE HOTEL, in the pleasant little village of Windham, situated in a valley of the Catskills, six miles from the summit of the mountains, twenty-five miles from Catskill, and fifteen miles distant from the Moresville Depot, on the N. Y., K. and S. Railroad; terms from $8 to $10 per week, according to size and situation of room. Further particulars given by addressing Mrs. N. G. OSBORNE, Windham, Greene County, N. Y.

ON THE HUDSON.—DURING JULY AND AUGUST, forty miles from City, suites five large unfurnished rooms with use of furnished parlors; modern French roof house; gas in every room; ten minutes from depot and boats; no mosquitoes or ague; fine river and mountain views. Address Post Office Box No. 754, Peekskill.

A FEW FAMILIES CAN BE ACCOMMODATED with first-class board and large and well-appointed rooms in private house in Greenwich, five minutes from New-Haven Railroad station and steam-boat landing, being on the water and near the Sound; boating, bathing, fishing, &c. Address Box No. 2 Post Office, Greenwich, Conn., or ask at station for FARMING.

CORNWALL, ON THE HUDSON.—LARGE, airy rooms with good board; house beautifully located, fine water view; parties preferring a country home, and comfort to style, can be accommodated at moderate terms; very liberal arrangements made with families. Address XENIA, *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

A PRIVATE FAMILY AT ELIZABETH, who have a commodious house, garden, and large grounds, with shade and fruit trees and City conveniences, would accommodate one or two boarders who can appreciate the advantages of a good home. Address M. E. P., Box No. 340 New-York City Post Office.

BOARD AT STAMFORD, CONN.

First-class board for adults for the Summer months or longer if desired; location, Washington av. Call on or address J. D. BROWER, No. 298 Broadway, New-York, or D. GREENE, Box No. 218 Post Office, Stamford, Conn.

PERMANENT OR TRANSIENT BOARDERS wanted at Washingtonville, Orange County, N. Y. Accommodations for eight or ten persons if taken immediately, on very favorable terms, 2½ hours from New-York, five minutes from depot. Address Post Office Box No. 92.

PARTIES NOT WISHING TO GO FAR INTO the country can obtain good board and pleasant rooms at a private boarding-house in the village of Catskill. Terms, $7 to $8 per week. Address S. W. HOLBROOK, Catskill, N. Y.

COUNTRY BOARD—AT A FARM-HOUSE, IN A very desirable, healthy location, within two hours' ride from Grand Central Depot; references required. For further particulars apply to S. B., No. 141 East 34th st., or W. A. W., 84th st. and Avenue A.

BOARD FOR THREE MARRIED COUPLES; no other boarders; beautiful place near Plainfield. JAQUES, No. 189 Broadway, Notary and Commissioner of Deeds for all the States.

BUDD'S LAKE, N. J.—1,100 FEET ABOVE THE sea; first-class board at elegant Wagner mansion; beautiful grounds, boating, fishing, and bathing; no mosquitoes or malaria. TYSON'S, No. 745 6th av.

AT NEW-BRIGHTON, STATEN ISLAND, A FAMily will receive a few boarders for the Summer; desirable location; pleasant rooms. Inquiries can be made of W. T. VREDENBURGH, druggist.

BOARD AT CORNWALL.—FINE SHADE, LARGE rooms, and good board at a reasonable price. Address G. H. CARSWELL, Cornwall, on Hudson.

EAST HAMPTON, LONG ISLAND.—GOOD board for the Summer may be had of GEORGE BUSHNELL. Reference: C. J. Gold, 90 Front st., City.

FIRST-CLASS PRIVATE BOARDING AT Ridgedale House, Madison, N. J.; references.

THE TURF.

AMERICAN JOCKEY CLUB.
SPRING RACES, 1874,
AT JEROME PARK,

SATURDAY, 6th,	TUESDAY, 16th,
WEDNESDAY, 10th,	THURSDAY, 18th,
SATURDAY, 13th,	SATURDAY 20th,

DAYS OF JUNE.

Races commence each day punctually at 3 o'clock P. M.

A. BELMONT, President.

C. WHEATLEY, Secretary.

AMUSEMENTS.

P. T. BARNUM'S
GREAT ROMAN HIPPODROME.

MATINEE — DAILY

CROWDED AUDIENCES OF FASHIONABLE METROPOLITANS, AFTERNOON AND EVENING.

NO ABATEMENT OF THE UNIVERSAL DESIRE TO WITNESS THIS GREAT AMUSEMENT EVENT OF THE CENTURY.

GRAND CONGRESS OF NATIONS, WITH ITS FIFTEEN HUNDRED AUXILIARIES ALONE WORTH TEN TIMES THE ADMISSION.

ALL THE BRILLIANT ROMAN CHARIOT RACES, ROMAN STANDING RACES, STEEPLE CHASES, AND DARING HURDLE AND FLAT RACES BY ACCOMPLISHED YOUNG LADY RIDERS, AFTERNOON AND EVENING.

ALL THE ELEPHANT AND CAMEL RACES, PONY AND MONKEY RACES, AFTERNOON AND EVENING.

THE WONDERFUL GYMNASTIC AND TRAPEZE ACTS AFTERNOON AND EVENING.

THE GRAND MENAGERIE OF RARE WILD BEASTS OPEN DAILY AT 1:30 AND 7.

DONNYBROOK FAIR AND THE LANCASHIRE RACES, INTRODUCING 400 LADIES AND GENTLEMEN AFTERNOON AND EVENING.

PERFORMANCES COMMENCE AT 2:30 AND 8.

BOX-OFFICE OPEN THREE DAYS IN ADVANCE.

EXTRA NOTICE.

MLLE. VICTORIA, QUEEN OF THE LOFTY WIRE, WILL APPEAR BOTH AFTERNOON AND EVENING, PERFORMING EACH AND ALL OF HER STARTLING ACTS IN MID AIR, INCLUDING HER WONDERFUL FEAT OF RIDING UPON A VELOCIPEDE. FOR THE PRESENT WEEK, A LONGER WIRE WILL BE USED, AND A GREATER ELEVATION ATTAINED THAN HAS EVER BEFORE BEEN KNOWN IN THE PROFESSION.

BOX-OFFICE OPEN THREE DAYS IN ADVANCE.

BOWERY THEATRE.

W. B. FRELIGH..........Manager

MONDAY EVENING, June 8, and until further notice, and at the Grand Matinee, SATURDAY AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock P. M., Monsieur Deveraais' version, in all its splendor,

THE SEVEN DWARFS.

BUTLER, MARTINETTI, and DONALDSON, and the entire Butler Pantomime and Ballet Troupe. Special Artists engaged—the CARROLLS, FRANK JONES, AMY CROUSE, BERETTA SANFRETTA, GORMON BROTHERS, KYNOCK and SMITH, MATILDA BERETTA, JENNY WOLTZ, and ONE HUNDRED OTHERS. The finest production ever brought before the public.

GRAND PROMENADE CONCERT and STRAWBERRY FESTIVAL by the LADIES OF MADISON AVENUE REFORMED CHURCH, Rev. H. D. G[illegible] in aid of THE LECTURE-ROOM BUILDING FUND, FRIDAY AFTERNOON AND EVENING, JUNE 12, in the immense CAPEL'S PAVILION in rear of church, Madison av. and 57th st. The entertainment will comprise MUSICAL RECITATIONS, Classical, and Popular Selections, by the RENOWNED MILITARY BAND OF THE SEVENTH REGIMENT; AMUSING IMPROVISATIONS, by the famed humorist, PROF. HARRISON; an elegant Strawberry lay-out, and CONVERSAZIONE.

Admission, 25 cents.

For cards of admission, apply to any lady of the church, or at the door.

ROBINSON HALL, UNION SQUARE.
TO-NIGHT AT 8.

Matinées next Wednesday and Saturday at 2.

Return for a few days of Bullock's ROYAL MARIONETTES, from Crystal Palace and St. James' Hall, London. Turned away hundreds in Boston, Philadelphia, and Baltimore. New programme and GRAND JUVENILE TREAT TO-DAY, at 2 and 8. Admission, 50 cents and 25 cents; reserved, 25 cents extra; children, 25 and 50 cents. Box-office now open.

NEW PARK THEATRE, BROOKLYN.
TO-NIGHT,

Newton's drama Le Pavillion Rouge, the Red Flag. Miss Minnie Palmer as Nannette, Miss Kate Palmer as Mlle. De Poyntoine, Miss Preston as Mme. Le Varre, Mr. Nelson Decker as Gasper Delmain, Mr. Belville Ryan as Antoine Le Varre, Mr. J. G. Jordan as Cyrille Everymonde.

DAN BRYANT'S MINSTRELS — 23D ST.

Every evening at 8. Saturday matinée at 2. Crowded with fashionable and delighted audiences. Two hours' fun. All new acts. Dan Bryant, Unsworth, Eugene, Hart, Reed, Seymour.

LYCEUM THEATRE. — FRENCH COMEDY.

TUESDAY EVENING, June 10,
Mlle. EVA BEAUREGARD in
LA PRINCESSE GEORGES.
Comedy by Alexandre Dumas.

HOME FOR INCURABLES,
FORDHAM, N. Y.

The eighth anniversary of this institution will be held at the new building on Fordham av., Fordham, on Thursday, June 11, at 3:30 P. M. The annual reports will be read and addresses delivered. Friends of the institution are cordially invited to attend. Take Harlem Railroad trains for Fordham at 2:30, or Morrisania boat from Fulton Pier at 1 P. M., connecting with horse cars for Fordham, passing the door.

BENJ. H. FIELD, President.

H. M. McLAREN, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL STRAWBERRY FESTIVAL OF the Sunday-school connected with the 13th st. Presbyterian Church (Dr. Burchard) will be held TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY EVENINGS, June 9 and 10.

MUSICAL.

WATERS' CONCERTO ORGANS

are the most beautiful in style and perfect in tone ever made. The CONCERTO STOP is the best ever placed in any Organ. It is produced by an extra set of reeds, peculiarly voiced, the EFFECT of which is MOST CHARMING and SOUL-STIRRING, while its IMITATION of the HUMAN VOICE is SUPERB. Terms liberal.

WATERS' Philharmonic, Vesper, and Orchestral ORGANS, in UNIQUE FRENCH CASES, are among the best made, and combine PURITY of VOICING with great volume of tone. Suitable for PARLOR, CHURCH, or MUSIC HALL.

WATERS' NEW SCALE PIANOS have great power and a fine singing tone, with all modern improvements, and are the BEST PIANOS MADE. These Organs and Pianos are warranted for six years. PRICES EXTREMELY LOW for cash or part cash and balance in monthly payments. Second-hand instruments taken in exchange. Pianos and Organs to let at low prices. AGENTS WANTED in every County in the U. S. and Canada. A liberal discount to Teachers, Ministers, Churches, Schools, Lodges, &c. ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUES MAILED.

HORACE WATERS & SON, 481 Broadway, Box No. 3,567 New-York.

RAVEN & CO. PIANOS.

Known for forty-five years the best. Buy direct from the manufactory, and save dealer's percentage. Organs, $100, upward.

RAVEN & CO.

Warerooms Nos. 116 and 118 West 14th st., near 6th av.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS, square and upright, to rent or sell cheap. Sales on easy monthly payments. Call at M. M. MERRELL'S, No. 8 Union square, (No. 165 4th av.)

A BRAUTIGAM'S UPRIGHT AND SQUARE pianos are second to none. Prices moderate. Constantly on hand a large assortment of second-hand pianos from best makers. Pianos to rent. Warerooms No. 701 Broadway.

BEST UPRIGHT AND SQUARE PIANOS, new and second hand, for rent and sale on small installments; Hallet & Davis, Steinway, and Weber cheap. BERRY & CO., No. 789 Broadway.

A CARVED PIANO, $125—PAYABLE $10 monthly. Prince Organs, new patent. New Organs, $50. New Pianos rented, 7 octave, $4 and $5 per month. GORDON & SON, No. 13 East 14th st.

LIGHTE & ERNST—OLD HOUSE OF LIGHTE, Newton & Bradbury, established 1840, have removed to No. 12 East 14th st. Pianos for sale and to let cheap; also on easy monthly payments.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JAMES H. FINCH—Bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said court by James H. Finch, of New-York City, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 26th day of June, 1874, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of John Fitch, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 345 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated, New-York, on the 1st day of June, 1874.

GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

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IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of J. DUFF WALLACE, a bankrupt.—The said bankrupt having applied to the court for a discharge from his debts, by order of the court, notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest, to appear on the 1st day of July, 1874, at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 4 Warren street, in the City of New-York, in said district, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of said petition of the bankrupt should not be granted, and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.

GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

Dated NEW-YORK, June 8, 1874.

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AMUSEMENTS.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE.

Proprietor..........Mr. SHERIDAN SHOOK
Manager..........Mr. A. M. PALMER

Begins at 8, over at 11.
SATURDAY MATINEE 1:30 P. M.
LAST WEEK OF THE SEASON.

MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, and THURSDAY,

LAST FOUR NIGHTS OF

CAMILLE

Characters by Miss CLARA MORRIS, KATE CLAXTON, EMILY MESTAYER, MAUDE GRANGER, KATE HOLLAND, and Messrs. McKEE RANKIN, STUART ROBSON, JOHN PARSELLS, H. W. MONTGOMERY, CLAUDE BURROUGHS, and W. S. QUIGLEY.

In commemoration of the most successful theatrical season in the annals of the New-York stage, the house will on THURSDAY NIGHT be profusely decorated with flowers, and an elegant souvenir programme printed on satin, together with a bouquet of choice flowers will be presented to each lady in the audience.

FRIDAY EVENING, June 12—Extra Night—LED ASTRAY.

SATURDAY, June 13—Last Matinée—LED ASTRAY.

SATURDAY EVENING, June 13—Benefit of Mr. E. H. GOUGE, Treasurer.—LED ASTRAY.

MONDAY EVENING, June 15—Benefit of Mr. CLAUDE BURROUGHS.—LED ASTRAY.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager..........Mr. LESTER WALLACK

Doors open at 7:30; commences at 8 o'clock.

Decided success of Miss CARLOTTA LECLERCQ and of Mr. BARTLEY CAMPBELL'S EMOTIONAL PLAY of

FATE,

which will be repeated EVERY EVENING AND SATURDAY MATINEE until further notice.

Miss LECLERCQ..........as..........HELEN FARADAY

NIBLO'S THEATRE.

Lessee..........C. R. THORNE, Sr.

THIS MONDAY EVENING, June 8, and every evening during the week, and Saturday matinée at 2 o'clock, the LADY OF THE LAKE, BY UNIVERSAL REQUEST, with all its beautiful scenery and effects. Messrs. E. Eddy, J. Wheelock, Lewis Mestayer, F. K. Collier, Tarr, James Dunn, &c. Misses Ida Vernon, Ione Burk, and Edith Challis.

GRAND BALLET,

Miss Manetta Frances, Miss Rachael Francisio, Signor Morrissore and La Petite, Miss Orloff, and La Petite Muller.

Orchestra and parquet, $1; dress circle, 50 cents; family circle, 25 cents.

COLOSSEUM. — COLOSSEUM.

Broadway and 35th st.
The Grand Scenic Illusion of
LONDON BY NIGHT,
LONDON BY GASLIGHT,
LONDON BY MOONLIGHT,

and the Grand Midnight Thunder-storm, a perfect reproduction of the Phenomena of Nature. Lectures and entertainments by Prof. Tobin, Logrenia, the Prestidigitateur, the Bros. Lubin, and a host of attractions. Open from 1 to 5 and 7 to 10 P. M. Admission, $1. No extras.

WOOD'S MUSEUM. — J. H. HUNTLEY.

Two performances daily; at 2 and 8 P. M.
The celebrated young American actor,

EVERY AFTERNOON AT 2.	Mr. J. H. HUNTLEY In the new sensation drama entitled WRESTLING JOE, Or, LIFE AT THE MINES.	EVERY EVENING AT 8.

MONDAY, June 15, Mr. HERNANDEZ FOSTER in MONDAY, or Jack Harkaway Among the Brigands.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. — TO-NIGHT. SALVINI.

SALVINI IN A NEW ROLE TO-NIGHT.
FINAL PERFORMANCES IN AMERICA OF Signor TOMASO SALVINI.

THIS TUESDAY, Octave Feuillet's masterpiece, THE ROMANCE OF A POOR YOUNG MAN. SALVINI (first time) as MAXIME ODIOT. WEDNESDAY—HAMLET. FRIDAY—OTHELLO. SATURDAY, June 13—Farewell SALVINI MATINEE. Prices as usual.

Seats secured at Box office and Schirmer's music store, No. 701 Broadway.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. — NEXT FRIDAY.

Seats can now be secured for the occasion of THE DEBUT of MR. CHAS. EYTINGE.

The programme now being prepared will be of great magnitude, and participated in by Miss CARLOTTA LECLERCQ, Miss CLARA MORRIS, Miss ROSE EYTINGE, JOHN McCULLOUGH, STUART ROBSON, JOHN T. RAYMOND, McKEE RANKIN, the companies of Wallack's and Union Square Theatres, Bryant's Minstrels, &c.

BOOTH'S THEATRE, FRIDAY MATINEE, June 12.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN. — TO-NIGHT.

THIS AND EVERY EVENING AT 8.
THEODORE THOMAS'
UNRIVALED SUMMER NIGHTS' CONCERTS.
CHANGE OF PROGRAMME EVERY EVENING.
ADMISSION TICKETS, 50 CENTS.

MRS. McMAHON

WILL GIVE A READING AT RUTGERS COLLEGE, No. 489 5th av., on TUESDAY, 9th inst., at 8 o'clock P. M., for the benefit of Countess DE ST. JAMES, who is still remembered by our "Old Park Theatre goers," as having attracted crowds to her performances as "Madam Augusta," an excellent artist and a worthy woman. The Trustees of the college have generously tendered the use of the rooms. Tickets, $1, to be had at the door the night of the reading.

N. Y. FOUNDLING ASYLUM.

A STRAWBERRY FESTIVAL AND FANCY BAZAAR, for the benefit of the Asylum will be held at the new building, (entrance on 69th st., between 3d and Lexington avenues,) on TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, and THURSDAY, 9th, 10th, and 11th inst., from 2 to 10 P. M. Admittance, 25 cents; children, 10 cents.

MEETINGS.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE FARMERS' CLUB.—A meeting of this club will be held TO-DAY, (Tuesday,) 9th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M., at the rooms of the institute, in the Cooper Building. Dr. E. WARE SYLVESTER, of Lyons, N. Y., will read a paper, "On Muck, Geine, Alkaline-Geine." All interested in agricultural improvement are invited to attend.

NATHAN C. ELY, President.

JOHN W. CHAMBERS, Secretary.

AUCTION SALES.

NOTICE.

William Kenhelly, auctioneer, will sell, for account of whom it may concern, at public auction, at the foot of Christopher st., North River, on WEDNESDAY, June 10, 1874, at 12 o'clock M., 1,000 (more or less) butt-ends of white and yellow pine and spruce piles, 8 to 25 feet long, and 18 to 18 inches in diameter at large end, subject to conditions to be named by auctioneer on the day of sale.

JACOB A. WESTERVELT, WILLIAM GARDNER, WILLIAM BUDD, } Commissioners of Docks.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY BROWN & SECCOMB—THIS DAY, Tuesday, June 9, at 11:30 o'clock, within their store, (whatever may be the state of the weather,) 540 cases new Smyrna Figs, in layers, landing ex steamers; 500 frails Dates, 1,000 quarters fine Dehesa Layers. Immediately afterward: Fresh Palermo Oranges and Lemons, cargo Madcap. Can be seen on Pier No. 9 East River. Also, 2,600 boxes Palermo Oranges and Lemons, landing ex steam-ship Algeria, on Cunard Dock. Also, 250 boxes Naples Oranges; 500 boxes Messina Lemons, ex Sophemia. For to-morrow, Malaga Lemons, 72 boxes, ex steam-ship Celtic, on Pier No. 12 East River.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT—COUNTY OF WESTCHESTER.—THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK, plaintiffs, against ANDREW SPENCE, and Margaret M. W., his wife, James F. Gein, Stephen C. Williams, Stephen Wellstood, John J. Ferdon, Joseph D. West, and John H. Holt, defendants. Summons for relief.—To the defendants and each of them: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, of which a copy is herewith served upon you, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, in the village and town of White Plains, County of Westchester, and State of New-York, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated May 15, 1874.

GIFFORD & BROWN, Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

The complaint in the above entitled action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Westchester, at the Court-house in the town of White Plains, in said county, on the 18th day of May, 1874.

GIFFORD & BROWN, Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

je2-law6wTu

SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-York.—ELIJAH H. PURDY and WILLIAM PHYFE, plaintiffs against F. TERHUNE, defendant.—To the defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the County Court-house, in New-York City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 93 Nassau street, New-York City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of four hundred and five dollars with interest from the 13th day of May, 1872, besides the costs and disbursements of this action.—Dated New-York, April 14, 1874.

OTIS T. HALL, Plaintiffs' Attorney.

The complaint in the above-entitled action was this day filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York.—Dated May 11, 1874.

OTIS T. HALL, Plaintiffs' Attorney.

my12-law6wTu

STATE OF NEW-YORK—SUPREME COURT—County of Erie.—JEANNIE T. ASHLEY, an infant under the age of twenty-one years, by WILLIAM M. ASHLEY, her Guardian, against CHARLES A. W. SHERMAN, HENRY A. FRINK, and FRANKLIN LEE.—Summons.—To HENRY A. FRINK, Defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of Jeannie T. Ashley, an infant under the age of twenty-one years, by William M. Ashley, her Guardian, plaintiff, a copy of which has been filed in the Erie County Clerk's office, and to serve a copy of your answer on the subscriber at Rochester, N. Y., within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, or the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

ALFRED ELY, Plaintiff's Attorney.

To the Defendant, Henry A. Frink: Take notice, that the summons in this action, of which the foregoing is a copy, was filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Erie, on the 30th day of April, 1874.

my5-law6wTu ALFRED ELY, Plaintiff's Attorney.

LOCAL MISCELLANY.

THE GREAT BOND FORGERIES.

TRIAL OF ANDREW L. ROBERTS, CHIEF OF THE GANG—EVIDENCE OF MARY JANE PETTUS.

The trial of Andrew L. Roberts for issuing and forging bonds of the Central New-York and other Railroad Companies, was resumed in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, yesterday, before Judge Brady. District Attorney Phelps represented the people, and Messrs. Russell, Hall, and Purdy defended the prisoner. Other counsel watched the proceedings in the interest of outside parties who are interested in the issue of the case.

Henry Miller, Jr., an oyster dealer, doing business in Perry street, was examined with a view of corroborating the testimony of Olmstead, the State witness. He stated that he saw Olmstead in company with the prisoner in a liquor-saloon in Fulton street.

Mary Jane Pettus, wife of "Spence" Pettus, who is now serving a long term of imprisonment in Sing Sing, was next examined. She stated that she was married in 1870, and became acquainted with the prisoner and a man named Valentine Gleeson soon afterward. In 1872, the prisoner handed her some money and a letter, requesting her to call with them to John A. Olmstead's place, on Staten Island. She went to Staten Island accordingly, and received from Olmstead, in return for the money and letter a $500 bond and something like a half pound weight, which she did not examine. Roberts told her to be very careful about it. The bond she received was a Western Union "Telegram" bond. Olmstead told her to carry them to Gleeson, who resided in Forty-eighth street, and she did so. He took out an eye-glass, went to the window, and opened the wrapper around the weight. The witness then, for the first time, saw that it was a piece of steel. All this time her husband was in Boston. She subsequenty saw Roberts, and he asked her whether Olmstead objected to give her "the work." Some days afterward, Olmstead's son visited her, and gave her a piece of iron having a handle to it. He told her to tell the man who was to receive it that he should use it a dozen times over before it would make a good impression. She could not say whether he called it a seal. It was for Mr. Gleeson. There was a piece of brown paper attached, with a brown circular stamp on it, and on the centre the letters "O. H." She delivered it to Gleeson at his own house. She knew a man known as "Cranberry Smith," who used to call to see her husband. After her husband was arrested and taken to Boston, the prisoner and Smith frequently called to see her, and made inquiries concerning her husband. In almost every letter she received from her husband, there was an instruction to carry some message to Roberts. The witness was cross-examined at great length by Mr. Smith, as to the relations that existed between herself, her husband, and the prisoner, and the arrest and conviction of her husband. While the case was pending in the General Term, Roberts asked her to "put up" $1,800 from her account in the savings banks, and he would "put up" the balance and bail her husband, and she handed him her bank-book to get the money. Before her marriage her husband led her to believe that he was in the employ of Col. Wood, of the detective service. She threatened to sue Roberts and bring him to justice for the $1,800 which he owed her. She gave him that money as bail for her husband, and for no other purpose. She did not say to him that she would go to Pinkerton's office unless he gave it back. She understood he paid $500 to counsel. She never asked "General" Sterns for any particular sum of money, but she asked for money for work done by her husband. (The witness was here handed a letter, and she said the signature was like hers, but she could not swear that she ever wrote it.) She did not remember that Col. Wood came and asked her about its contents. The letter was here read. It was a communication addressed to Col. Wood inquiring whether Gen. Sterns intended to pay her $1,000, which she gave "that Yankee Jew" to liberate her husband. The witness said that she had no recollection of writing that letter. If it was written for her by a lady friend the "Yankee Jew" alluded to must be Roberts, as she heard Col. Wood speak of him in that manner. In regard to her threats of informing Pinkerton about Roberts she said she was deceived in her marriage and did not know what to do. Her husband was weak, but possessed some good qualities. When she discovered that he was the tool of others, and that even if he was discharged from prison, they would still have control over him she resolved to break up that band of robbers. She first heard from her husband what she had done in carrying the stamps from Olmstead to Roberts and Gleeson.

In answer to Mr. Phelps she said that after her husband was convicted he told her that the agreement with Roberts was that if he kept his mouth shut Roberts would pay all the expenses of his trial in Boston for forgery. Roberts got $1,800 from her out of her own savings to make up $6,000 bail for her husband. Roberts told her it would be all handed back to her, and her husband was very indignant when he heard that she did not receive the money. Since the prisoner's arrest she received a letter from Col. Wood, and in consequence called to see him.

Catherine Olmstead, wife of the engraver who made the seals for Gleeson and the prisoner, stated that the prisoner came to her house on Staten Island to see her husband, who was absent. He left a card signed "Andy Roberts." She knew nothing about the bond and stamps given to Mr. Pettus. After the arrest of her husband she made a statement to Col. Pinkerton.

Osborn H. Rochester, Treasurer of the Western Union Telegraph Company, testified that there were a great many $500 bonds of the company, and recently some were discovered to have been forged.

Theodore Olmstead gave testimony corroborating that of his father, and the court then adjourned.

WALL STREET GOSSIP.

INTERVIEW BETWEEN GOULD AND M'HENRY—ERIE AND ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN—MISCELLANEOUS TOPICS.

The stock market yesterday, while the dealings were not on a large scale, was very firm, the exception being Erie. The latter stock was exceedingly weak, the price declining from 32⅜, the opening figure, to 31⅛. The street is full of rumors about the stock and the future prospects of the company. The report published in THE TIMES on Friday as to an arrangement having been entered into between McHenry and Gould which would result in giving the latter control of the road at the coming election in July, has been the subject of much discussion and comment by the habitués of Wall street. Many regarded the rumor as without foundation, and claimed that it was preposterous to imagine that two men so utterly hostile to each other as Gould and McHenry could have had an interview for any purpose, even one of a purely business character. Others ridiculed this idea, and maintained that either of the parties in question would find not the slightest difficulty whatever in sacrificing personal feeling at the call of self-interest. And these latter were in the right, for that an interview took place between the two has been ascertained by a reporter of THE TIMES to be a fact beyond all question of doubt. The interview took place on the 6th of May last, in a prominent up-town hotel. At 10:30 P. M. on the day mentioned Mr. McHenry, who was accompanied by a friend, described as a stout man with bushy whiskers, made his appearance on the scene. Shortly after, Gould, also accompanied by a friend, arrived. The party at once retired to a private parlor, where the Erie magnates were introduced to each other by the gentleman who had, at the request of Mr. McHenry, brought the interview about. The nature of the greetings exchanged must be left to the imagination. One thing, however, is certain, that the party remained closeted together for upward of three hours. Did they or did they not during that time agree to bury the hatchet, and conclude an arrangement mutually satisfactory? That is the question which agitates Wall street. To solve it, however, at present is impossible, as Gould refuses to be interviewed on the subject, saying that he had pledged himself to secrecy in regard to what transpired at the interview.

It is reported on the street that the Central and Hudson River Railroad Company have prepared a statement showing that, in consequence of a large reduction in the running expenses of the road, the net earnings for the past half year are far in excess of those for the previous six months.

SUICIDE AT FORT HAMILTON.

Yesterday morning one of the officers of the First Artillery, stationed at Fort Hamilton, Long Island, found the body of a man lying on Stewart avenue, opposite the residence of Senator Ledwith. The body was still warm, and blood was still oozing from a bullet wound in the temple. On moving the body a pistol was discovered under the head, evidently the weapon with which the deed had been committed. On investigation it was discovered that the deceased was Mr. Wm. Corry, of New-York City, a prominent contractor. He had been visiting his brother in the village, and was laboring under some very painful disease, which, together with reverses in business, is supposed to have brought on insanity and driven him to suicide. Mr. Corry was the contractor who built the Masonic Temple, the Equitable Life Insurance Building, the German Savings Bank, and other large buildings in New-York. He was forty-three years old, and a bachelor. The Coroner will hold an inquest.

PERILS OF POLICY PLAYING.

William Rickerby, a young man residing at No. 202 Spring street, has a penchant for playing policy, and indulged his passion two weeks ago by purchasing a "gig," for eighty cents, from James Smith, keeper of a policy office in Old Slip. He was fortunate and made a "hit" which ought to have paid him $50. Mr. Smith said he could not pay him the money for a few days. Rickerby waited and waited, and yesterday growing tired of waiting, had Smith arrested by Officer Kerns, of the Fourth Precinct. On being arraigned before Judge Flammer, at the Tombs, Smith was committed for trial in $1,000 bail. Max Borger, of No. 208 East Forty-eighth street, became his bondsman.

AN OLD FISHERMAN CAUGHT.

HE APPEALS TO THE COURTS TO UNHOOK HIM—A "GRASS" WIDOW WANTS TO BE MARRIED.

Andrew J. Odell, for a period of about forty years past, has been known in this City as a prominent and successful fish-dealer, and still maintains his stand in Tompkins Market. He is now fifty-six years of age, and after nearly forty years of domestic happiness (for he married young) now finds himself entangled in the meshes of a divorce suit, not with his first wife, but a woman claiming to be his second. His first wife died in 1872, leaving behind her grown-up sons and daughters, and leaving also, as a sort of recognized domestic fixture, a "grass" widow named Annie E. Tracy, who for some time had been employed as a dress-maker and seamstress in the family. Not long after his wife's death Mrs. Tracy, in the most delicate manner possible, suggested to the old man in his loneliness how cruel it was that she should be left lonely, while tied to a man who had practically abandoned her, and suggested the justice of getting a divorce from him. In the sympathy of his heart the old man offered to assist in defraying the expenses of the proceedings, and thus relieve her from an uneasy burden. She then suggested Chicago, but he said no Chicago divorces for him. Then, most opportunely, she had a brother living in Connecticut, who sent her an invitation to go and live with him, and get a divorce there. She went, and there was visited by the kind-hearted old man, who gave her money to defray the expense of the proceedings. In due time the decree was obtained, and last year she and her benefactor became husband and wife, and went to live in the husband's brown-stone mansion, No. 238 East Sixtieth street. But the happiness of the union was not of many months' duration. Two stalwart, manly sons of the husband by his first wife soon sickened, and there was ominous and unexplained vomiting among other members of the family; the husband became suspicious of his wife, and placed other persons in charge of the cooking and household affairs. The wife then left the house and sought refuge with Mr. James M. Boyd, of Wall street. Such is the story of the case thus far, as told by Mr. Samuel G. Courtney, counsel for Mr. Odell, in Supreme Court, Chambers, yesterday.

After the separation already alluded to, and after some inefficient attempts at a reconciliation, Mr. Odell commenced a suit for divorce, alleging that the proceedings in Connecticut were irregular and void, and that at the time he married the defendant she had another husband living.

The wife answered by denying the allegations of the plaintiff's complaint, and on her part charged that he had been guilty of cruel and inhuman treatment toward her, had harbored unfounded suspicions against her chastity, as well as to the effect that she had been instrumental in causing the illness of members of his family, and in due time, perhaps, would serve out to him a similar fate.

The case came up yesterday on a motion on behalf of the wife for alimony and counsel fees. Affidavits were presented in favor of the motion to the effect that the plaintiff in the case was worth $75,000, and on this basis the court was asked to award the defendant alimony pending the suit at the rate of $75 a week, and a counsel fee of $2,500. Among the affidavits read was one from James M. Boyd, the friend with whom she is living, to the effect that she is a lady of education and refinement, and that during negotiations for a reconciliation plaintiff had admitted her to be amiable, affectionate, and virtuous, and without whose society he could not live.

Counsel for the plaintiff, Mr. Odell, in the affidavits used in opposition to the motion, boldly sustained the suspicions of his client, which the defendant charged to have been groundless. He charged that the death of plaintiff's two sons—both in the prime of manhood and enjoying robust health—had occurred under circumstances of the gravest suspicion; that other members of the family had become suspiciously sick with vomiting, and that after the defendant had been superseded in the charge of the domestic arrangements all this had ceased; that she had not been turned out of the house but had left it of her own accord; that the plaintiff was not worth $75,000, but that his property was worth much less—was mortgaged to the extent of $18,000—and brought him an annual income of only a little over $3,000; that up to the time of his wife's death the defendant had never breathed to him the subject of her loneliness or her anxiety for a divorce from her first husband; that when he assisted her in getting that divorce he intended to assist her in getting a valid one, but that instead she had deceived him and deceived the court; had not brought herself within the jurisdiction of the court by residence, and had not obtained a valid decree; that as soon as he had been made aware of the invalidity of such decree he had refused to longer cohabit with her, and has continued in such refusal; that, in short, he had been deceived, roped in, and hooked up by the gills—though an old and experienced fisherman—by a designing woman, intent on securing his property.

Judge Lawrence, before whom the motion was heard, took the papers, reserving his decision.

WASHINGTON'S LAST DESCENDANT.

Gen. Francis Darr, well known in connection with the Cuban privateer Florida, is engaged in the manufacture of fancy soaps at No. 75 Murray street. He had in his employ a young lad named James R. Washington. Young Washington acted as clerk and assistant book-keeper. Joseph Pfohl, of No. 255 Hudson avenue, Brooklyn, was the porter of the house. On last Friday Washington and Pfohl had a quarrel, when Washington drew a revolver and shot Pfohl in the right knee. He was at once placed in a carriage, taken to St. Vincent's Hospital, and all knowledge of the affair kept from the Police. Yesterday, Detective McDonnell, of the Third Precinct, was informed of the matter, and arrested Washington. Gen. Dart appeared before Judge Flammer at the Tombs, and bailed the prisoner in $1,000. He stated that Washington was the only lineal descendant of Gen. George Washington, and that he would become his surety in any amount.

SOMETHING THAT OUGHT TO BE STOPPED.

Francis B. Walker, aged eighteen years, of No. 80 Poplar street, Brooklyn, was arraigned before Judge Flammer at the Tombs yesterday, charged with larceny. Mr. E. Baker, President of the New-Jersey Zinc Company, said that the prisoner was a messenger boy in the office of the company at No. 61 Maiden Lane. The company was engaged in a heavy lawsuit, and had the testimony and arguments of counsel on both sides printed at an expense of $800. Walters stole this printed matter from the office and sold it as waste paper to J. C. Stockwell, of Ann street. Mr. Baker did not wish to prosecute the boy, but said that more discrimination should be exercised by paper-stock merchants in purchasing from office boys. Judge Flammer coincided.

A CASE OF ARSON.

William Boyner, a German of unprepossessing appearance, was held for examination at the Tombs yesterday by Judge Flammer on a charge of arson in the first degree, the punishment for which is imprisonment for life. The complaint was made by Louis Picus, proprietor of a boarding house at No. 504 Canal street. The prisoner was in his employ and slept in the back kitchen. On Saturday morning Mr. Picus discharged him. On Saturday night Alma Dubois, a nurse girl employed by Mrs. Picus, smelled fire below stairs, and was about going down to the kitchen when she was met by Boyner, who said there was nothing the matter. She persisted in going down to the kitchen, and found Boyner's bed on fire, live coals having been taken from the stove, which was twelve feet away from the bed, and placed beneath the sheets. Boyner left the house, but was arrested two hours subsequently by Officer O'Callaghan, of the Third Precinct. A further examination in the case will be held to-morrow.

ODD-FELLOWS' HALL ASSOCIATION.

The thirty-first annual meeting of the Odd-fellows' Hall Association was held yesterday at Odd-fellows' Hall, Grand street, corner of Centre, Wilson Small presiding. The Treasurer reported that at the end of the last fiscal year there was a balance of $226 38 in the treasury; the receipts of the year for rents were $21,707 67, making a total of $21,934 05. The expenditures for the year amounted to $15,952 57. The sum of $5,000 was carried to the sinking fund, leaving a balance of $981 48. The present indebtedness of the association aggregates $66,372 24, for mortgage, interest on capital stock, and balances due on dividends. The sinking fund aggregates $15,537 43. The following managers were elected for the coming year: Wilson Small, Samuel Booth, Richard M. Demill, James Stephens, Harvey F. Aubrey, Royal G. Millard, George Smith, Theodore Froment, John Medole, Myer Stern, and Wm. W. L. Voorhis.

BASE-BALL NOTES.

The Van Valkenburgh & Co.'s nine defeated the Halsted, Haines & Co.'s nine for the championship of the dry goods houses, at Harlem, on Saturday, by a score of 52 to 21. The following games between professional clubs have been arranged to come off on the Union Grounds this week: Thursday, Atlantic vs. Athletic; Friday, Mutual vs. Athletic; Saturday, Mutual vs. Boston. On Friday the Chelseas and Flyaways will play their first game for the amateur championship on the Capitoline Grounds.

CLASS DAY AT COLUMBIA COLLEGE.

The Graduating Class of 1874 carried out the customary observances of Class Day, yesterday, at Columbia College. The exercises, which were witnessed by a number of friends of the students, took place in front of the college. They included a very detailed history of the class, by Mr. S. A. Reed; the Class Day oration, by Mr. R. C. Cornell; and the Class Day poem, by Mr. G. C. Robbé. Specially prepared class-songs were also sung, and the ivy was planted and the class-pipe smoked, according to custom. The evening was devoted to social amusements, which were participated in by the students of the college and their friends.

TRADES UNION NOTES.

The strike of the journeymen coopers in defense of the Coopers' International Union, which the employers, it is alleged, were striving to disorganize, continues, and there are no prospects of a settlement of the difficulty. Some three hundred men are yet out on strike, who, on Saturday and yesterday, received their weekly pay to sustain them in their opposition. Contributions were received last week in aid of the strike, from Cleveland, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Chicago, Oil City, &c., amounting to about $4,000. The strike has now been in progress some six weeks, and during that time some $15,000 were received from the different branches of the International Union. Some four or five men who were obtained from Syracuse to take the places of the strikers, returned after they had obtained their tools, which were withheld from them by their employers.

The messenger boys of the District Telegraph Company, in the Thirty-first District, comprising Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth streets, have been on strike since Saturday. They received $3 50 per week, and made a demand for $4 50. The company refused, and hired other boys to take the places of the strikers.

The Central Committee of German trades union of the furniture manufacturing industry has taken action in establishing an insurance department for the insurance of tools. The German upholsterers have recently effected a new organization of their trades union, which since the panic last Fall had become disorganized.

The disaffection among the laborers employed on new buildings in the course of erection has not yet been overcome. They are striving to regain the prices paid for their labor last Spring, which were reduced under the pretence that the prices should be restored to their former standard in the Spring. There have been various rumors of a strike among this class of laborers during the past week, but no organized movement has as yet taken place.

OPENING OF THE DOG TRADE.

As early as 5 o'clock yesterday morning numerous venders' wagons were seen wending their way toward Thirty-seventh street and Eleventh avenue. The merchandise consisted of dogs. In one wagon were twenty-four of the canine species, which the enterprising peddler said had occupied him all day on Sunday in collecting. Eleven carts contained in all about 100 dogs, ready for the municipal market. Besides these, youngsters were hauling unwilling curs through the streets with strings round their necks, nearly choking the poor brutes, all bound to the City Pound. At all the corners and behind the fences, lying in ambush, were dog-dealers, with lassoes, ready to chase any unfortunate cur that appeared. By midday the street was thronged with yelping curs and young ruffians. Many of the dogs were evidently house and store watchdogs, and had no doubt been stolen. The residents applied to the Police and officers were detailed to clear the street. After casting showers of abuse on the Mayor's venerable head, and loudly cursing the groceryman Morris the dogs were all cast loose, and a general stampede ensued. The vender, No. 479, with a load of twenty-four curs, refused to dump them, and left for the grocery store of Alderman Morris, in University place, whither he was directed by a passer-by. He vowed he would make the Alderman pay him $12, or he would dump the load of live curs in the store. Others left for the City Hall, being told by some wag that the slaughter-house was there under the immediate superintendance of his Honor, the Mayor, who would pay them fifty cents per head. Mr. Bergh's men and the Police prevented many of the captured animals being choked to death by their captors.

THE NORMAL COLLEGE.

The candidates for admission to the Normal College from the public schools were examined yesterday, but the result of the examination will not be definitely determined for a few days. The tests yesterday were in those studies which belong to the first grade of grammar schools, including reading, writing, spelling, arithmetic, algebra, (simple equations,) one book of geometry, English grammar, and history. It was necessary to reach a standard of seventy per cent. in order to pass the examination. The probabilities are that of the 688 candidates examined about 600 will be admitted. There are some forty or fifty doubtful cases which must be reconsidered, and, if necessary, the candidates in these instances will be re-examined. The graduating class, consisting of about 200 students, were examined yesterday in pure mathematics. Their examination will be continued until to-morrow, and the result it will probably be made known about the 15th inst.

COLLEGE OF NEW-JERSEY.

The following is the programme for the 127th annual Commencement of the College of New-Jersey:

Sunday, June 21.—The Baccalaureate Sermon of President McCosh to the graduating class, at 11 o'clock A. M., in the First Presbyterian Church.

Monday, June 22.—The annual gymnastic exhibition by the students, in the gymnasium, from 9 to 10:30 A. M. The class-day exercises of the Class of '74 will begin at 11 o'clock, in the Second Presbyterian Church. Promenade concert in the College Campus in the evening, beginning at 8 o'clock.

Tuesday, June 23.—At 10:45 o'clock A. M. the procession will be formed at the College Chapel and move to the First Presbyterian Church, where the annual oration before the Literary Societies will be delivered by Rev. Melancthon W. Jacobus, D. D., LL.D. At the conclusion of the oration of Dr. Jacobus, the annual meetings of the Literary Societies will be held in their respective halls. The annual meeting of the Alumni Association will be held in the College Chapel at 3 o'clock. At this meeting the marble bust of Ex-President Maclean will be unveiled. Several addresses will be delivered. The Junior Orations, by representatives of the Literary Societies, will be delivered in the Second Presbyterian Church at 8 o'clock P. M. Admission only by tickets assigning to reserved seats. Application for tickets may be made to the Committee of Junior Orators.

Wednesday, June 24.—The 127th Annual Commencement. At 9 A. M., the procession will be formed at the College Chapel and move to the First Presbyterian Church, where the commencement orations will be pronounced, the degrees conferred, and the prizes and fellowships announced. Alumni dinner at 2:30 o'clock P. M., in Dickinson Hall.

Examinations for admission to the College will be held on Saturday, June 20, and Thursday, June 25, and to the School of Science on Thursday, June 25.

The annual games of the Princeton Athletic Club of the College of New-Jersey, will take place on Saturday, June 20, at 1 o'clock P. M.

A CENTENARAIN VISITS MAYOR HAVEMEYER.

Capt. Larbush, an old resident of this City, who has just entered upon his 108th year, was among the visitors at the City Hall yesterday. Some of the hoary-headed officials appointed by Mayor Havemeyer presented traces of youth while standing beside the veteran. To a few persons he narrated some of the incidents of his early life, while serving in the British Army in 1789, and his advent to this country after the war of 1812. He called upon the Mayor for the purpose of obtaining information respecting the dog ordinance, so as to protect two canine pets from capture.

RIOT AT JONES' WOOD.

In Jones' Wood, about 7 o'clock last evening, a crowd of roughs from the neighborhoods of Baxter and Mott streets, and another crowd from an up-town section engaged in a free fight. Seeing that a serious riot was imminent a reinforcement was sent for from the Fifty-ninth Street Police Station. When the roughs saw the extra force of policemen coming they broke and fled in all directions. Vigorous application of their clubs by the Police hastened the roughs' flight. James Sullivan, of No. 508 Greenwich street, and Hugh Graham, of No. 128 Baxter street, were arrested. As the Police were taking these men to the station they were attacked by a crowd of roughs who attempted a rescue. The mob were soundly clubbed, and Officer O'Connor arrested one of the ringleaders and took him to the station. There he described himself as Edward Gallagher, of No. 150 Leonard street. Gallagher was sober, but the two others were under the influence of liquor. They were all locked up.

SAD DROWNING ACCIDENT.

Martin Sutherland, aged fourteen years, residing in Houston street, Newark, started for the Passaic River, near the Newark, N. J., and New-York bridge, with a friend named James Griffin, to bathe yesterday afternoon. The boys were in the water but a few minutes when Sutherland, who had proceeded too far out, cried for help. He was sinking for the second time when his companion, Griffin, swam to his assistance. The drowning boy seized him, and refused to let go his hold. After a short but desperate struggle, he managed to break away and escape with his life. Sutherland then sank, to rise no more. His body was recovered several hours later, and now awaits the action of the County Physician, who was notified.

STRIKE OF LABORERS.

Yesterday afternoon a large gang of laborers employed on a block of new buildings in course of erection on Broadway, between Fifty-first and Fifty-second streets, struck for an advance of wages from $2 to $2 50 per day. They were all immediately paid off by the contractors, who then engaged a number of Italians to take the place of the strikers this morning. A collision between the new hands and the malcontents is feared.

CITY TREASURY.

Controller Green reports the following disbursements and receipts of the Treasury yesterday: Claims paid, number of warrants four, amounting to $519,475; pay-rolls paid, number of warrants 133, amounting to $62,026 84; total number of warrants 137, amounting to $581,501 84. Receipts—From arrears of taxes and interest, $61,188 36; collection of assessments and interest, $8,931 78; market rents, $1,669 92; water rents, $4,248 35; licenses, Mayor's office, $289 25; sales *City Record*, (one week,) $21 93; fees and fines, District Court, $40; total, $76,389 59.

CITY AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

Alderman Morris' dog ordinance went into effect yesterday.

The arrivals of emigrants at Castle Garden yesterday were as follows: Celtic, 325; Octier, 264; and Algeria, 519.

Four "confidence men" infest Park row and Printing House square daily. The Police never interfere with them.

The Alumnæ Association of Rutgers Female College will hold its annual reception Tuesday evening, 16th inst., at No. 489 Fifth avenue.

An unknown man was found lying near No. 786 Herkimer street, last night, prostrated by the heat. He was removed to the City Hospital.

At the recent examination of candidates seeking admission to the College of the City of New-York, 449 students were admitted; 155 were rejected.

Mr. William A. Byers, a dealer in petroleum, was suspended by the Board of Managers of the Produce Exchange yesterday, for nonfulfillment of contract.

The new line of street cars, running from river to river through Christophet, Tenth, Eighth, and other streets, was formally opened yesterday. The cars have one horse.

Ground was broken, yesterday, for the erection of a lecture and Sunday-school room in connection with the Madison Avenue Reformed Church, corner Fifty-seventh street.

James Holiday, a block-printer, aged thirty-two, residing at Third avenue and Two Hundred and Forty-third street, died suddenly from some unknown cause, on a Third avenue car last night.

A meeting of the first mortgage bondholders of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company will be held in this City to-day, to elect a Trustee to fill the vacancy caused by the death of J. Edgar Thompson.

Herman Oppenheimer was committed in default of $1,000 bail by Justice Morgan, at Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday, charged with picking $3 50 from the pocket of Jacob Harris, of No. 115 West Thirtieth street.

Coroner Woltman will fix an early day for the examination in the case of Nathaniel C. Bishop, who, it is alleged by his wife Eleanor F. Bishop, was poisoned, Dr. Doremus having completed a chemical analysis of Bishop's stomach.

Morris Solomansky was arrested last night on a charge of passing two forged checks on the Mechanics' Bank, purporting to have been drawn by L. Lowenthal, of No. 57 Myrtle avenue. One of the checks was for $75 and the other for $15.

A concert and reception was given last evening at Academy Hall, No. 307 Third avenue, by the Police Department, for the benefit of the widow and children of the late Michael McNamara, who was accidentally killed by a member of the force.

Nora Morrissy was brought before United States Commissioner Shields yesterday charged with having passed a counterfeit $10 bill of the Farmers' and Manufacturers' Bank of Poughkeepsie. She was allowed to go on her own recognizance.

There is now on exhibition at the sales-rooms of the Messrs. Leavitt, Clinton Hall, Astor place, a large collection of minerals, autographs, and curiosities. The collection is owned by Mr. Benjamin Haines, of Elizabeth, N. J., and is to be sold by his order.

The Eighteenth Ward German Citizens' Association, P. Frankenheimer presiding, held a joint meeting with the German Liberal Club of that district, at No. 254 Avenue A, last night, when action was taken to effect a consolidation of both organizations.

John McCarthy was committed in default of $1,000 bail by Justice Morgan, at Jefferson Market Police Court, yesterday, charged with breaking into the stable of Alexander Merzies, of No. 278 Tenth avenue, and stealing therefrom a saddle and a set of harness.

The messenger boys of the American District Telegraph Company in the Thirty-first District, comprising Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth streets, struck on Saturday for an increase of wages. The lads have received $3 50 per week and are now demanding $4 50.

During a drunken row in the house occupied by negroes, at No. 8 Jersey street, Catherine McKniff, a dissipated Irish woman, was kicked in the stomach and side by a negro. John Brant, a negro, was arrested on suspicion. The woman was taken to Bellevue Hospital.

The lady managers of the New-York Foundling Asylum will hold a strawberry festival and fancy bazaar in aid of the Asylum, in the new building, (entrance on Sixty-ninth street, between Third and Lexington avenues,) commencing this evening and continuing until 10 P. M. Thursday.

John Quinn, aged thirty-three, of First avenue and Eighteenth street, while at work on a scaffold at the fifth story of the building No. 103 Duane street, was precipitated to the sidewalk by the parting of the scaffold rope. He was very seriously injured, and sent to Park Hospital.

Morris Solomon, of No. 56 East Broadway, and Jacob Goldstein, two peddlers, became engaged in a dispute outside the former's house, on Sunday night, during which Goldstein stabbed Solomon twice in the arm, inflicting slight wounds. Goldstein was arrested and held in $1,000 bail by Justice Kasmire, at Essex Market Police Court, yester day.

Yesterday the following gentlemen were elected Directors of the Broadway and Seventh Avenue Railroad Company for the ensuing year: James W. Foshay, Thomas B. Kerr, Thurlow Weed, George Law, Augustus F. Smith, Jesse A. Marshall, Charles Johnson, Hugh Smith, John Anderson, Peter B. Sweeney, Francis A. Palmer, John J. Bradley, and Jacob Sharp.

The resolutions passed by the Board of School Inspectors in respect to the memory of the late Mr. James W. Gerard have been engrossed in a most artistic and beautiful manner, by Mr. Benjamin F. Brady, and framed by Mr. L. A. Lanthier, and can now be seen at the store of the Wilson Sewing-machine Company, Nos. 827 and 829 Broadway, between Twelfth and Thirteenth streets.

The present condition of the Westminster Church, in Twenty-second street, was the subject of discussion at the meeting of the Presbytery of New-York held yesterday. The church is without funds, and the Church Extension Committee decline to provide any money for its use. It was finally decided to appoint a committee to confer with the members of the church on the best course to pursue.

The reception given by the members of the Young Men's Christian Association to their friends last evening was largely attended, and the exercises were of the most agreeable character. Miss Anna J. Mackenzie, a soprano of considerable promise, sang several operatic selections with much effect, and Mr. O. W. Waitt, the well-known baritone, rendered several pieces in character. Eben's Seventy-first Regiment band supplied the instrumental music.

Under the recent amendments to the Building law, the present department will be divided into three bureaus, viz., of Inspection, Violation, and Fire-escapes. For the week ending June 6 the department reports that plans for seventy-one new buildings were submitted, the estimated cost of which is $840,625. Thirty-two buildings were reported unsafe, four of which were taken down and the rest repaired, and thirty-five buildings were furnished with fire-escapes.

About 7 o'clock yesterday morning the steam-boat Matteawan, of Keyport, N. J., came into collision with the White Star steam-ship Celtic, which was at anchor off Quarantine. The Matteawan smashed her prow and part of her wheel-house, but sustained no damage below the deck-line, while the Celtic was not harmed. A temporary panic prevailed among the passengers on the smaller steamer, but no person was injured. The accident was owing to the fog which prevailed.

The total amount of anthracite coal marketed for the week ending on the 30th ult., amounted to 495,604 tons, and for the coal year 6,989,029 tons, against 7,129,113 tons to corresponding time last year, being a decrease of 140,084 tons. The bituminous tonnage for the week is 78,926 tons, and for the year, 1,175,787 tons, against 1,151,460 tons to the same time last year; giving a total of all kinds for the week of 675,530 tons, and for the year of 8,165,816 tons, against 8,280,573 tons to the same time last year, being a decrease of 114,757 tons.

The two old floating baths which have been used heretofore by the Department of Public Works in furnishing free baths have been renovated, and will be placed in position to-day, one at the foot of Fifth street, East River, and the other at the foot of Bank street, North River. As soon as the Board of Estimate and Apportionment appropriates funds for building the four new baths provided for by a law enacted at the last session of the Legislature, they will be constructed and put in position.

In one of the numerous suits instituted by parties charged to have been deceived and swindled by Judge Stemmler in the sale of property in the vicinity of Astoria, Judge McAdam, of the Marine Court, yesterday, issued an order of arrest against Stemmler. The order was issued at the suit of August Jashke, who claims to have purchased a lot for $975. In this case, as in the others already noticed in THE TIMES, it is claimed that to entire body of property out of which these lots were sold no valid title could be given, as guaranteed, it being mortgaged for $175,000 beyond its value.

BROOKLYN.

The anniversary parade of the Greenpoint Sunday-schools take place Thursday.

The three-card monte men have already commenced the Summer campaign on Coney Island. Their victims on Sunday were counted by hundreds.

There will be seventeen vacancies in the Board of Education at the end of this month. Next Monday the Mayor will send the names of candidates for the vacant positions to the Common Council.

During Sunday night, or early on yesterday morning, the yacht Anna Day, lying at the foot of Seventh street, was boarded by river thieves and stripped of her sails, which are valued at about $300. The thieves escaped with their booty.

The body of a man about thirty years of age, five feet eight inches in height, was found yesterday morning floating in the water, foot of Jay street. The remains, which have been taken to the Morgue to await identification, are evidently those of a laboring man, and have been in the water but a short time.

The Referee in the suit of W. E. Robinson, against the estate of the late Mayor, Martin Kalbfleisch, to recover $1,000 for election expenses, reported yesterday morning in favor of giving the plaintiff $967. The motion to confirm the report of the Referee was opposed, and Judge Pratt reserved his decision.

The funeral of Wm. Hunter, Jr., brother of Mayor Hunter, took place yesterday afternoon from the late residence of the deceased, No. 96 Pierrepont street. The funeral services were performed by Bishop Littlejohn, assisted by the Rev. Mr. Short. The remains were interred in the family lot in Green-Wood Cemetery.

The monthly meeting of the Baptist ministers of Brooklyn met yesterday morning at the Pierrepont Street Baptist Church. Among those present were Rev. Dr. Thomas, Rev. Dr. Moore and Rev. Dr. Fulton. After the work of each church had been laid before the meeting by its representative Pastor, an adjournment took place.

Kate Stoddard, at present confined in the Raymond street Jail, under indictment for the murder of Charles Goodrich, is seriously ill. Her indisposition is said to have been occasioned by the presence, in the prison, of Mrs. Dwyer, who murdered her three children last week. The woman Stoddard became almost convulsed with rage when she heard that Mrs. Dwyer was to be confined in the same corridor with herself.

Alderman James Dunn, of the Sixth Ward, and Poll Clerk Campbell, were arraigned in the City Court, yesterday, before Judge Reynolds, on indictments charging them with participating in the election frauds of 1871. After some argument between Ex-District Attorney Morris, who appeared for the people, and Gen. Tracy, who appeared for the defendants, it was decided to commence the trial of Dunn and Campbell to-morrow.

NEW-JERSEY.

Two locomotives on the Erie Railway collided yesterday morning at Paterson during the prevalence of the fog, and were slightly damaged.

Louis Pierson's grist-mill, in Clinton Township, was destroyed by fire Sunday night, and the total loss is estimated at $5,000; fully insured.

The salaries of city employes in Jersey City have not been paid for the last two months, and there is no immediate prospect of their speedy payment.

Extensive preparations are being made throughout the State for the reunion of the Grand Army of the Republic at Paterson, on the 22d of July.

The eighth anniversary of the institution of St. Barnabas Hospital, in Newark, was celebrated in Trinity Church Sunday night, in the presence of a large congregation.

Andrew Wannewaker, a resident of New-York, attempted to jump on an Erie Railway train at Grove street, Jersey City, Sunday night, but fell under the wheels and had his leg badly broken and crushed. He was taken to St. Francis' Hospital.

County Physician Stout has ordered Coroner Reinhard to hold an inquest in the case of Joseph Whitley, the boy who was killed at the Barrow street, Jersey City, crossing of the Pennsylvania Railroad, Sunday night. Patrick Powers, the gate-tender, to whose negligence the accident is attributed, is still in custody. The inquest will be held to-morrow afternoon.

Two brothers named Edward and John Tobin who are employed as butchers in the Jersey City Abbatoir, became involved in a quarrel yesterday morning about some family matters, when Edward stabbed John in the head with a knife with which he had been killing sheep, inflicting a very severe, but not dangerous, wound. The wounded man was taken to the residence of Dr. Paul, who dressed his wound. No arrest was made.

Yesterday morning a man named Joannes Gouchon attempted to hang himself in the out-house attached to Conrad Jerves' saloon, corner of Third and Bloomfield streets, Hoboken, and when discovered, life was almost extinct. He said he was a watch-maker, resided at No. 92 Fulton street, New-York, and that he had been out of employment for several months. He was taken to New-York and given in charge of a police officer.

Coroner Schuyler held an inquest yesterday morning on the body of John Hefferman, the young man who was killed on the Pennsylvania Railroad, at New-Brunswick, Sunday. The evidence showed that the young man was intoxicated at the time of the accident. The wheels of the train did not pass over him, but his body was caught in the machinery beneath the locomotive and literally cut in pieces, parts of it being found spread along the road for a distance of thirty feet. The jury rendered a verdict of accidental death.

Between 12 and 1 o'clock yesterday morning while two men, named John Seaman and Charles Meeney, were walking up Newark avenue, Jersey City, and passing a liquor saloon near the foot of the hill, they were suddenly attacked by a gang of men who rushed out of the liquor saloon. Seaman was struck over the eye with a pair of brass knuckles, which inflicted a deep gash, from which blood flowed profusely. Some of the gang held the two men while the others searched their pockets, but finding nothing, they permitted them to go on their way. Meeney and Seaman gave information of the affair at the Third Precinct Station house, and officers were sent to the saloon only to find it closed and deserted. The Police have hopes of capturing some of the ruffians.

Mrs. Andrew Gorman, aged seventy-one years, and a resident of Union Hill, committed suicide at an early hour Sunday morning by throwing herself into a water butt containing about six feet of water. Her family say she has been suffering from temporary insanity for the past few days, but they did not suspect she had any designs on her own life. She rose from her bed some time during Sunday night, and making her way down to the back-kitchen crawled out of the window and into the water butt, which stood near the window. She had to pry open the lid of the butt in order to get into it, and it is a mystery how she managed to squeeze herself into so small a space. When discovered Sunday morning life was extinct. County Physician Stout investigated the case, and gave a permit for burial.

HAVANA MARKETS.

HAVANA, June 8.—Spanish Gold, 250@260. Exchange quiet; on the United States, 60 days' currency, 115@117 premium; Short Sight, 120@122 premium; 60 days' Gold, 140 premium; Short Sight, 143 premium; on London, 168@170 premium; on Paris, 140 premium.

UTICA CHEESE MARKET.

UTICA, N. Y., June 8.—Cheese—4,000 bxs. offered at Utica to-day, and 3,200 bxs. sold; highest prices were 14¾c.@14⅞c., reached by auction sale; most sales made at 14¼c.@14⅝c.; average price, 14⅜c. At Little Falls 4,000 bxs. were sold at 14½c.@14¾c. Cheese is selling almost as fast as cured.

[Advertisement.]

A faded beauty attempts to overcome the ravages of time by enameling her face. The manufacturer of cassimere hats seeks to hide the imperfections of his work by the use of soap-stone powder. But the first rain-storm exposes the trick and renders the hat spotted and offensive to the sight. Knox objects to enameling, and has imported a large supply of English hat bodies, and has introduced his Summer style of gentlemen's Hats, sold exclusively at his stores, No. 212 Broadway and in the Fifth Avenue Hotel, free from the fatal defect above pointed out. Dont fail to buy your Hats from Knox.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

In steam-ship Celtic, from Liverpool.—G. W. Heacock, Mrs. Heacock, Master J. Heacock, Master S. Heacock, Miss N. Heacock, Miss E. Heacock, Thomas H. Hodgson, Mrs. Hodgson, Amos Tuck, Mrs. Tuck, F. J. Hurtt, Henry Hodgson, Nathan Smith, Miss L. Nelson, Miss Minnie Atkinson, Miss Smith, Francis Dalton, Mr. Yard, Hoffman Atkinson, Mrs. Atkinson, Miss L. Atkinson, Miss N. Atkinson, Mr. Elliott, Wm. Damon, Mrs. C. H. Plimpton, Y. Hiaktaki, N. H. Nabeshina, G. Z. Gray, Hugh Hemphill, Fakil Lindbad, A. V. Nolen, Mrs. Nolen, Capt. C. T. F. Winding, Mr. Velasco, C. Weikert, W. D. Steele, T. Hooper, F. B. Close, Henry Hart, Valentine Bronley, S. E. Huntington, P. La Coste and servant, George Harral, Mr. Fowler, Mrs. E. M. Ebbs, Miss B. Ebbs, J. G. Thorp, Mrs. Thorp, Mr. Thorp, Jr., Mrs. S. C. Bull and infant, Mrs. A. E. Shapleigh, Master Willie Shapleigh, Mr. Bloom, W. Ratcliff, W. Harris, J. Frowenfeld, J. M. Beach, Mrs. Beach and servant, Master Beach, Miss Nellie K. Beach, Miss Annie Beach, Mrs. N. C. Burt, Miss Mary Burt, Miss S. Burt, Miss N. Burt, Miss F. Burt, Mrs. R. G. Jewitt, Miss Jewitt, John Wann, Req. Lea Lequer, Mrs. Lequer, B. B. Schneider, Mr. Conseil, Mrs. Conseil, Rev. Wm. Thompson, F. D. Hurtt, F. W. Hurtt, Lord Dunraven's gillie, and 525 in steerage.

In steam-ship Egypt, from Liverpool.—W. Babette, H. Layman, Miss C. Cugley, Mr. and Mrs. Crosby, Mr., Mrs., and Miss Rosselin, Mrs. and Miss Josey, S. Collins, J. S. Greame, T. Makin, Mr. and Mrs. Fellows, J. T. Warick, G. Agello, W. A. New, C. G. Briggs, M. Beaucamp, O. Mason, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Cummings, A. B. Thrasher, Mr. and Mrs. Adams, Mr. and Mr. Starrs, M. H. Tieman, H. B. Guhrauer, G. M. Yates, J. B. Pedley, Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Thrasher and two children, Miss E. O'Rourke, E. F. Bacon, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Thomas and four children, Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Haskins and child, W. J. Coogan, J. D. Quinn, R. Chipper, G. White, E. Armingnel, F. Green, Mrs. Brownide, three children, and nurse, Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Lewis, J. Weiser, Mrs. J. A. Mackay and child, Mrs. S. Pevean, Mr. and Mrs. Aug. Telo.

In steam-ship City of Brussels, from Liverpool.—Miss Mary Perkins, Mrs. Sizer, C. C. Wathburn, W. E. Thetford, Luke Blood, Rev. David Wood, wife, and three children, Jas. E. Bailey, Jas. Pickstone, J. MacSinjoney, Dr. T. A. Stilling, Miss Maxton, Thomas Aiken and wife, W. S. Hartley, H. E. Ayres, wife, child and nurse, Mr. and Mrs. Duggan, Mr. Kelley, Mrs. C. Nicholson, G. L. Smith, G. H. Graham, Mrs. Gills, Miss Isabella Gills, Capt. Hill, Master Duggan, Mr. Rothe, Mr. Schulte, W. H. Huntley, John Kent, Miss A. A. Clerk.

In steam-ship Glamorgan, from Cardiff.—Mr. Turner and wife, Mr. Williams, Miss Duckham, Mrs. Short and nine children, E. Whetely, wife, and four children, Edward Dur—

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises....4:28 | Sun sets......7:29 | Moon rises..1:25

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook..3:17 | Gov. Island..4:06 | Hell Gate..5:28

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK.......MONDAY, June 8.

CLEARED.

Steam-ships Utopia, (Br.,) Small, Glasgow, &c., Henderson Bros.; Claribel, (Br.,) Freeman, Laguayra, Pim, Forwood & Co.; Ann Eliza, Richards, Philadelphia, Wm. P. Clyde; Vesper, Davis, Chester, Penn.; Franconia, Bragg, Portland; Main, (Ger.,) De Limon, Bremen via Southampton, Oelrichs & Co.; France, (Br.,) Thompson, London, Eng., F. W. J. Hurst; City of Mexico, Sherwood, Havana, F. Alexandre & Son; Geo. W. Clyde, Pennington, Galveston via Key West, C. H. Mallory & Co.; Cortes, Kemble, New-Orleans, Clark & Seaman; Western Metropolis, Quick, New-Orleans, F. Baker; Benefactor, Jones, Wilmington, Lorillard Steam-ship Co.; A. C. Stimers, Warren, Philadelphia, J. Hand.

Ship Emerald Isle, Williams, London, &c., Tapscott Bros.; Fawn, Gore, Havre, Boyd & Hincken.

Barks Prindsesse Louise, (Norw.,) Friele, Dublin, (Ireland,) Tetens & Bockmann; Lord Baltimore, (Br.,) Huxford, Rio Janeiro, &c., Prendergrast Bros. & Co.; J. H. Schwendsen, (Norw.,) Christensen, Rotterdam, Tetens & Bockmann; Immanuel, (Norw.,) Thue, Gloucester for orders, Tetens & Bockmann; Fedele, (Ital.,) Leddo, Gloucester for orders, Slocovich & Co.; Countess of Devon, (Br.,) Pinkham, Constantinople, G. F. Bulley; Crono, (Aust.,) Tomesisch, Antwerp, Slocovich & Co.; Piglia, (Aust.,) Rencich, Cork or Falmouth, Slocovich & Co.; Emerald, (Norw.,) Berg, Havre, Funch, Edye & Co.; Stjernen, (Norw.,) Guttormsen, Belfast, Tetens & Bockmann; Industria, (Ital.,) Schiaffino, Antwerp, A. P. Agresta.

Brig Ziver Gebinder, (Ger.,) Uffken, Elsinore, for orders, Funch, Edye & Co.

Schrs. Light Boat, Woods, Aux Cayes, for orders, H. P. Brown & Co.; Eothen, Brandberg, Aux Cayes, Youngs, Smith & Co.; Adria, (Br.,) Patterson, Shulee, N. S., C. L. Snow; Halvard, (Norw.,) Lorenzen, Sundsval, Sweden, Funch, Edye & Co.; Prairie Bird, (Br.,) Clare, St. John's, N. F., C. W. Berteaux.

ARRIVED.

Steam-ship Egypt, (Br.,) Grogan, Liverpool May 27 and Queenstown 28th, with mdse. and 66 cabin and 656 steerage passengers to F. W. J. Hurst. June 4, lat. 43 16, lon. 47 57, passed an Inman steamer bound E.; same time, saw several large icebergs: 6th, lat. 41 31, lon. 60 33, passed a Cunard steamer bound E.; 5th, lat. 42 26, lon. 54 30, passed a German steamer bound E.

Steam-ship Vicksburg, Rudolph, Port-au-Prince 6 ds., with mdse. and passengers to New-York and East India Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship Perit, Ellis, Bermuda 4 ds., with produce and passengers to Lunt Bros.

Steam-ship Canima, (Br.,) Leddicoat, Bermuda 4 ds., with produce and passengers to E. A. Outerbridge.

Steam-ship City of Brussels, (Br.,) Leitch, Liverpool May 28, and Queenstown 29th, with mdse. and 37 cabin and 1,092 steerage passengers to John G. Dale. June 3, lat. 46 40, lon. 39 26, passed bark Statesman, bound W.; 4th, lat. 44 34, lon. 46 01, passed a small iceberg.

Ship Alexander, (of Bath,) Given, Liverpool March 23, and Tybee May 27, via Delaware Breakwater June 10, in ballast to Jas. W. Elwell & Co. April 1, lat. 54, lon. 30, had a heavy gale from S. W., lasting 24 hours; lost lower foretopsail yard, split sails, &c.; same day, Jos. Doyle, seaman, a native of Ireland, fell from fore yard on deck and was instantly killed.

Steam-ship Glamorgan, (Br.,) Leybourne, Cardiff May 27, with mdse. and 21 cabin and 31 steerage passengers to Archibald Baxter & Co. May 28, lat. 51 23, lon. 18 07, passed steam-ship Pembroke, hence for Cardiff; June 3, lat. 45 55, lon. 45 11, passed four large icebergs, one of which was a mile long.

Ship Gainsborough, (of London,) Charlton, Calcutta Dec. 26, via Nevis, April 6 and Demerara May 15, with sugar to Laycraft & Co.

Ship Palmetraet, (Norw.,) Jacobsen, Bremen 41 ds., with mdse. to order.

Ship Calliope, (of Windsor, N. S.) Sinclair, Liverpool 37 ds., with mdse. to order—vessel to Snow & Burgess.

Ship Anna Camp, (of Bath,) Gardiner, Barcelona April 8, Key West May 24, and Delaware Breakwater June 6, in ballast to Jas. W. Elwell & Co.

Bark G. de Zaldo, Miller, Matanzas 9 ds., with sugar and molasses to order.

Bark Felicie, (Norw.,) Hoidale, Swansea 48 ds., with railway iron to order.

Bark Mio, (Ital.,) Schioffino, Bristol, April 7, via Baltimore 10 ds., in ballast to Slocovitch & Co.

Bark Nord Cap, (Norw.,) Clausen, Antwerp via Portsmouth 69 ds., with mdse. to order.

Bark Emma, (Aust.,) Sucovitch, Rotterdam 41 ds., with empty barrels to order.

Bark Tilde Figlia, (Ital.,) Olivari, Liverpool 61 ds., with mdse. to order.

Bark Galileo Bonsignore, (Ital.,) Bonsignore, Boulogne, 48 ds., with mdse. to order.

Bark Louise, (Norw.,) Dahler, Laurvig, Norway, 44 ds. in ballast to Tetens and Bockmann. May 12, lat. 43, lon. 53, passed a number of icebergs and large quantities of field ice; June 6, lat. 40 10, lon. 70 40, passed a fore-and-aft schr. of about 90 tons, painted black, water-logged and abandoned; both masts standing; appeared to have been run into by a steamer.

Bark Nicolo Barabino, (Ital.,) Piazza, Waterford, 36 ds. in ballast to Slocovich & Co.

Bark Albert, (Norw.,) Jonassen, Rotterdam, 46 ds. with empty barrels to order.

Bark Lothair, (of Sydney, C. B.,) Cann, Port Caledonia, 10 ds. with coal to Bird, Perkins & Job, vessel to C. B. Swain & Son.

Bark Masonic, Rice, Sagua, 19 ds., via Delaware Breakwater, with sugar to order.

Bark Argonaut, (Norw.,) Olsen, Lisbon, 28 ds., in ballast to Funch, Edye & Co.

Bark Isabel, (Arg.,) Newhall, Caribarien 8 ds., via Delaware Break-water, with Sugar to Brown, Bros. & Co.

Bark Arizona, (of Stockton,) Conant, Havana, 10 ds., with sugar to J. M. Ceballos.

Bark Hawe, (Russ.,) Pomelin, Trinidad, 18 ds., with sugar to Lataso & Co.

Bark Idea, (Ital.,) Romano, Trapani 76 ds., with salt to Jas. W. Elwell & Co.

Bark Liberia, Richardson, Monrovia, W. C. A., 39 ds., with mdse. and 52 passengers to Yates & Porterfield.

Bark Woodside, (of Portland,) Montgomery, Cienfuegos 14 ds., with sugar and 10 passengers to Brugiere & Aviles.

Bark Minnie T. Bell, (of Boston,) Fitts, Zaza 16 ds., with sugar to E. D. Morgan & Co.

Bark Estella, (of Yarmouth, Me.,) Poole, Matanzas 7 ds., with sugar and 2 passengers to Brown Bros. & Co.

Bark Candido, (Ital.,) Cardone, Trapani 72 ds., with mdse. to A. P. Agresta.

Bark Signal, (of Boston,) Steele, Cardenas 10 ds., with sugar to Benj. Rionda.

Bark San Lorenzo, (of Liverpool,) Trewavas, Antofogasta 100 ds., with nitrate of soda to E. D. Morgan & Co.—vessel to master. Passed Cape Horn March 26, and crossed the equator May 7, in lon. 40; March 26, off Cape Corn, spoke bark Iron Age, from Slico, for Queenstown, 28 ds. out; May 2, lat. 15 S., lon. 34, passed ship Electra, hence for Bombay.

Bark Hosea Rich, (Bangor,) Pierce, Caibarien 11 ds., with sugar and melado to order.

Bark Hancock, (of Boston,) Collins, Trinidad 18 ds., with sugar to Rubira & Co.

Bark Giuseppe Capurro, (Ital.,) Riaggini, Swansea 47 ds., with rails to order.

Bark Verein, (Ger.,) Rotterdam 45 ds., in ballast to Funch, Edye & Co.

Bark Doris Brodersen, (Dan.,) Nielsen, Rio Janeiro 52 ds., Hampton Roads, with coffee to order.

Bark Jasper, Webber, Gaboon River, Africa, 53 ds., with mdse. to Yates & Porterfield.

Brig Medea, (Norw.,) Abrahamsen, Rio Janeiro 54 ds., with coffee to Brown Bros. & Co.

Brig Stockton, (of Stockton,) Allen, Cienfuegos 15 ds., with sugar to Knowlton & Co.

Brig Jura, (of St. Johns, N. F.,) Wolf, Guantanamo 14 ds., with sugar to Brooks & Co.

Brig Daphne, (of Thomaston,) Watts, Matanzas 9 ds., with sugar to Benauld, Francois & Co.

Brig San Domenico, (Ital.,) Jaccarino, Castellano, 76 ds., with empty bbls. to Lauro & Storey.

Brig Giuseppe, (Ital.,) Bartolomeo, Palermo, 60 ds., with Fruit to Gobel & Day.

Brig Glendale, (of Boston,) Conklin, Havana, 18 ds., with sugar to E. D. Morgan & Co.

Brig Camille, (of Nassau,) Fickett, Matanzas 8 ds., with sugar to Brown, Bros. & Co.

Brig Lingina (Ital.,) Mancino, Harve 40 ds., with mdse. to order.

Brig A. J. Pettingill, (of Portland,) Hall, Matanzas 8 ds., with sugar to Brown, Bros. & Co.

Brig Afton, (of Eastport,) Copp, Sagua 8 ds., with sugar to Moses Taylor & Co.

Schr. W. H. Phare, Edwards, Jacksonville 8 ds., with yellow pine to Alsop & Clark.

Schr. O. P. Binns, Digby, Virginia.

Schr. Ellie L. Smith, (of Marshallville, N. J.,) Smith, Caibarien 11 ds., with sugar and molasses to Benjamin Rionda.

Schr. Victor, Nickerson, Para 17 ds., with rubber, nuts, &c., to L. E. Amsinck & Co.

Schr. Cygnus, (of Boston,) Steele, Cardenas 10 ds., with sugar and asphaltum to Benj. Rionda.

Schr. Equator, (of Nassau,) Ranger, Eleuthera 5 ds., with pines to Joseph Enear.

Schr. H. P. Blaisdell, (of Franklin,) Wood, Caibarien 17 ds., with sugar and molasses to Fernandez & Calvo.

Schr. Clara E. Rogers, (of Jonesport,) Rogers, Two Rivers, N. S., 7 ds., with spiling to E. Richardson.

Schr. Woodruff Sims, Pharo, Virginia.

Schr. Whisper, Baker, of and from Key West 10 ds., with pines to Jos. Eneas.

Schr. Abbie Dunn, (of Boston,) Fountain, Laguayra and Porto Cabello 17 ds., with coffee, &c., to Dallett, Bliss & Co.—vessel to Jas. W. Elwell & Co.

Schr. O. H. Booth, Bennett, Baltimore, for New-Haven.

Schr. Eleanor B. Connell, Higgins, Eleuthera 5 ds., with pine apples to F. J. Montell & Son—vessel to B. J. Wenberg. June 3, off Egg Island spoke schr. Wm. Farren, hence for Governor's Harbor.

Schr. Lewis A. Edwards, Muller, Charleston 7 ds., with railroad ties to J. E. Lasher.

Schr. Delia O. Yates, Galveston 20 ds., with mdse. to order.

Schr. Louisita, Underhill, Baracoa 9 ds., with fruit to J. & T. Pearsall.

Schr. Arthur Cruise, Bull's Creek, S. C., 6 ds., with shingles to Squire Bros.

Schr. Mary Jane, (of Nassau,) Albany, Eleuthera 9 ds., with prine-apples to James Douglas.

Schr. A. H. Lennox, (of Wiscasset,) Gray, Baracoa 6 ds., with fruit to Thos. J. Madge. Left in port schr. Phebe and Starlight, for New-York, ldg.

Schr. G. W. Dill, (of Pensacola,) Holden, Tampa Bay 14 ds., with cedar to J. Dixon.

Schr. Louise P. Mallory, Stetson, Jacksonville 8 ds., with lumber to order.

Schr. Charles Shearer (of Salem,) McKinney, Green Turtle Cay 7 ds., with pine-apples to J. & T. Pearsall.

Schr. Emma F. Law (of Liverpool, N. S.,) Morton, St. Andrews 18 ds., with cocoanuts to G. Bessels. June 2, in the Gulf Stream, was struck by lightning, splitting the stem, and shattering the main-topmast; left in port bark Northwood for Baltimore in 5 ds.

Schr. L. F. Watson, Sargent, Jacksonville 9 ds., with lumber to J. H. Risley.

Schr. John, Gabriel, Wilmington, N. C., 4 ds., with naval stores to E. S. Powell.

SAILED.

Steam-ship Claribel, for Hayti; ships Annie Goudey, for Antwerp; Charger, for San Francisco; barks La Plata, for Rio Janeiro; Caribow, for Java; brigs William D. Andrews, for Port-au-Prince; Thomas Owen, for Elizabethport; schr. Gertrude Plummer, for St. Vincent.

WIND—Sundown, light, W., cloudy.

BY TELEGRAPH.

BOSTON, June 8.—Arr. steamers Flag, from Charleston; William Crane, from Baltimore; Roman, from Philadelphia; bark Zephryne, from Demarara; brigs Sullivan, from Rio Janeiro; Henry Trowbridge, from Mayaguez; Delta, from Cienfuegos, and Ida, from Naguabo; schrs. Helen A. Locke, from Port Antonio, and George A. Jewett, from Caibarien.

Also arr. steamer Whitney, from New-York; brigs Neva, from Trinidad; Gen. W. Gordon, from Matanzas; Chilian, from Antigua.

BALTIMORE, Md., June 6.—Arr. steamer John S. Hopkins, from Boston; bark N. H. Knudtzon, from Rio; brigs John Boyd, from Mayaguez; Bessie, from Havana, and Romance, from Navassa; schrs. Edgar Harwood, from Matanzas; Ernest E. L. Lee, from Windsor, N. S.; Etta E. Stimpson, from Bath, Me., and Mabel Thomas, from New-Haven.

Cld. steamers Wm. Lawrence, for Boston; Vineland, for New-York; John S. Shriver, for Philadelphia; barks Emelia, for Leith; Adelia Chiavari, for Cork or Falmouth for orders; schrs. Nellie Collinson, for Charleston; A. H. Hurlbut, for New-Haven; Anona Lewis, for New-Haven.

Sld. Bark Adelinade, for Rio; brigs Georgia, for Port Royal, Jam.; Kate Upham, for St. John, N. B., and Ennis, for St. Thomas.

CHARLESTON, S. C., June 8.—Arr. steamer [illegible] from Baltimore; bark Lord Palmerston, from [illegible]

Sld. bark Angelita, for Barcelona; brig Maria [illegible] for Boston; brig Thomas Campbell, for Weymouth, N. S.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., June 8.—Passed in for Baltimore: ship Duisberg, from Rotterdam; brig Hex, from Liverpool, for Richmond.

LEWES, Del., June 8.—Sld. for New-York, ship Anna Camp, bark Isabel, brigs Mabel and Emma L. Hall.

Arr. for orders, brigs Charles Purres and E. W. Messer, from Sagua; ship Maria Greenleaf, from Havre, in ballast.

Passed up, schr. Laura Sawyer, which reports that Willie Miller died on board on Saturday, and was buried here beside his father, who died at the Breakwater on the 3d inst.

The schr. Anna J. Loughland was got over the bar at Indian River on Saturday.

NEWCASTLE, Del., June 8.—Passed in—The Norwegian bark Emanuel, from Antwerp, in tow, with bowsprit, jibboom, and all head gear gone, having been in collision; German barks Lorne, from Hamburg, and Elisabeth, from Jamaica; steamers Juniata, from New-Orleans; Leopold, from Fall River; brigs Mecham, from Salem; Tally Ho, from Sagua; schrs. Old Chad, from Baracoa; Major Tanterom, from Richmond; Decora, from Cardenas; Jos. L. Malloy, from Bluehill; J. S. Gilmore, from New-York; Thomas H. Stone, from Bath; B. H. Jones, from Jacksonville; N. & H. Gould, from Boston; Wm. Arthur, from Portland; N. J. Laughlin, from Pembroke; Electric, from Leechville, N. C.; Wm. Meter, from Boston; George Washington, from Baracoa; J. J. Morse, Elize B. Emory, and Emily H. Naylor, from Boston; Charles P. Sinnickson, from Lynn; J. B. Clayton, from Providence; Lottie K. Friend, from Gloucester; Brandywine, from Providence; Matraka, from Barbadoes.

Passed down, ship Forest, for Antwerp; bark Cuba, for Bremen; brig E. H. Williams, for Aspinwall; steamers Mary, for Providence; Alliance, for Norfolk; an unknown bark is coming up, and a brig is off Port Delaware; brig Due Figlie, for Gibraltar; schrs. S. B. McCauley, for Boston; Clara Merrick, for Lynn; Eva Belle, for Gloucester; Abby L. Daw, for Boston; James S. Watson, for Lynn; Jesse Wilson, for Braintree, and Addie Murchie, for Portsmouth. The schr. John Simman, for Boston, is anchored off here.

NEW-ORLEANS, June 8.—Cld. ship Tabor, for Havre; barks Josefo, for Malaga; Trade, for Rotterdam. Arr. at the Passes, steamer Emily B. Souder, from New-York.

PORT ROYAL, S. C., June 8.—Sld. schr. H. Means.

SAVANNAH, Ga., June 8.—Cld. schr. Allan Lewis, for Boston.

FOREIGN PORTS.

YOKOHAMA, June 8.—The Pacific Mail steam-ship Granada arr. here on the 6th inst. from San Francisco. She had heavy weather and head seas the entire passage.

KINGSTON, Jam., June 8.—The steam-ship City of Panama, from Aspinwall June 4, arr. here on the 6th, and sld. hence at 6 A. M. on the 7th, for New-York, where she will be due on June 13.

QUEBEC, June 8.—Capt. Cassop, of the steam-ship Elphinstone, at this port, reports that on the 2d of June he spoke the bark Macedonia, of New-Castle, bound to Quebec, at St. Paul's Island, bearing northwest about fifty-five miles, with the shipwrecked crew and passengers, 170 in number, of the Norwegian vessel Ponte Coroo, from Christiana. He asked the Captain of the Macedonia if he had sufficient provisions on board. If not he would receive the passengers. The Captain of the Macedonia replied that he had about ten days' provisions, and that he wished to be reported on the arrival of the Elphinstone. The wind at the time was N. Capt. Cassop also reports about forty vessels from St. Paul's Bay, to Rio bound up.

RIVIERE DU LOUP EN BAS, June 8.—About thirty vessels are here, bound up. A bark, reported to be the Captain Lupee, is ashore by the light-house at Green Island.

HAVANA, June 8.—Arr. brig Mary Ida, from Cardiff.

LATEST SHIPPING NEWS BY CABLE.

LONDON, June 8.—Sld. for the United States: Viscount Canning, Rosina, Bergenseren, Constantia, Po, Dominico, Charles Luling, E. H. Duvall, Akkera, Eunchetta, Ella, Vindex, Rydall Hall, and Maria Bollo.

Arr. out from the United States, on the 6th inst: Wild Hunter, Ploen, and Bengal.

Arr. out from the United States on the 7th inst., Lady Elmer Bruce, C. R. Bishop, Harriet Hiceman, Andreas Rickmers, Eveline, Rene Augusta, Francis Hilyard, Montgomery Castle, Two Brothers, Brosto, Fermose, Black Watch, Arethusa, George Kingman, Eleanor, Rinde, Sarah and Lorenz, Hansen.

Arr. out from the United States on the 8th inst., Sea Flower, The Craigs, Dei, F. H. Kekum, and Maggie Leslie.

Also, arr. out from the United States, New-York and Orchilla.

SOUTHAMPTON, June 8.—The North German Lloyds steam-ship Hansa, Capt. Klughist, from New-York May 27, for Bremen arr. here to-day.

BREST, June 8.—The General-Transatlantic Company's steam-ship Ville de Paris, from New-York, arr. here at 11 o'clock to-night.

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NOTICE.

MISS HAINES and MADEMOISELLE DE JANON are happy to announce that they have been so fortunate as to secure the services of MADAME KRIEGE and daughter to continue the experiment of a Kindergarten which they commenced two years ago in connection with their school for young ladies and children.

MADAME KRIEGE is the author of "The Child, an Elucidation of Froebel's Principles of Education," published by E. Steiger, New-York, and, with her daughter, was the pioneer of Kindergarten in Boston. The ladies of their training classes are now employed successfully in different parts of the country.

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